The New-York Times.

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AFFAIRS AT ALBANY

Passage of the Paid Fire Department Bill.

Exciting Scenes of Fillibustering by its Opponents.

An Unexpectedly Large Majority for the Law.

AFFIRMATIVE, 80—NEGATIVE, 39.

A Grand War of Words Over Charges of Bribery.

Report Against Changing the Location of the State Capital.

The Fire Bill—A War of Words About Bribery—Investigation Demanded—The Fire Commission Request no Action in New-York Until Saturday.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, Thursday, March 30.

The Assembly has been afflicted with a conscientious spasm in regard to bribery, said to have been employed for and against the Paid Fire Department Bill, which passed to-day.

After a stormy discussion of nearly three hours' duration, a resolution has been adopted, including both sides in the investigation. Others insist that distinct charges were made only against the advocates of the bill. Quite a scene ensued. Some denounced the movement, and said it was a farce, while others evinced no little trepidation about the matter.

Mr. PARKER wanted an investigation so that the corruptionists could be shown up.

Mr. TURNER explained that a member talked with him and asked his vote for the bill, saying that he would get 500 reasons for doing it. ("Reasons" is an Albany slang term for dollars.)

Mr. CREAMER denounced the Democrats who voted for the bill.

Mr. PERRY defended them and opposed the resolution.

Messrs. LYONS, J. L. SMITH, and others, thought the investigation would amount to nothing.

Finally the matter was withdrawn, but other resolutions were immediately offered by Mr. VERDER, and the debate broke out anew. Much excitement ensued, and affairs became pretty well mixed. It was impossible to say whether a majority wanted investigation or not. There was a prospect of trouble until Mr. CARPENTER proposed to meet somebody outside and settle matters; this restored good humor.

In the end, resolutions were adopted to examine into the charges made. There is a fine field for work.

Officers of the Fire Department here have telegraphed to the firemen to take no action until Saturday evening.

The feeling against the Democrats who voted for the bill is intense.

An Exciting Discussion about Bribery—Proposal to Investigate—Resolutions Carried to Appoint a Committee.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, Thursday, March 30.

The House has been convulsed with prodigious excitement to-night, consequent upon the passage of the Paid Fire Department Bill.

Mr. TURNER, of Queens, charged upon the floor that he was approached by a member of the House with an offer of $500 for his vote in favor of the bill.

At the evening session, Mr. SALMON, of New-York, offered a resolution for a committee investigation on this public charge of corruption.

Mr. CREAMER, of New-York, favored the resolution, and bitterly denounced the ten Democrats who voted for the bill, by inference implying that they had been corrupted an d bought up.

After a most exciting scene, in which twenty members attempted to talk at the same time, Mr. TURNER modified his statement by saying that he was approached by a member of the House, who told him the bill in question was a good one, and if he (TURNER) would vote for it he would confer a favor, and beside there were five hundred reasons why he ought to vote for it.

Mr. PERRY, of Kings, in a forcible speech, appealed to the House to preserve its dignity and take no further notice of idle rumors always brought against any important bill.

Mr. SALMAN said as the gentleman from Queens had entirely withdrawn the charges, he would withdraw the resolutions.

Mr. VERDER, of Kings, immediately offered another resolution, providing for a general investigation on rumors of corruption current in the city.

This was amended by Mr. HITZ, of Orleans, in unimportant particulars.

Great excitement followed. Mr. CARPENTER, of Columbia, wanted the resolution broad enough to go to New-York, and into the slums of the Five Points and Mackerelville, to see what influence had been brought against this bill.

Messrs. CREAMER and BURNS, of New-York, repeatedly called Mr. CARPENTER to order, and the Democratic members continually bawled "Louder, louder!"

Mr. CARPENTER said no man could hoot him down. He would preserve the dignity of the House, and if any gentleman wanted to raise an issue with him, he would attend to him outside.

Great confusion followed this remark.

Mr. VAN BUREN declared the whole thing a ridiculous farce. He never before heard that reasons for or against a bill were corrupt. He would now tell the gentleman from Queens that instead of five hundred, there were more than one thousand reasons why he should have voted for the bill, and he (VAN BUREN) had heard them from leading Democrats in New-York.

Mr. SHEPPARD, of Tioga, said he desired to participate in the festivities over what began in nothing, and was likely to end in nothing. After a humorous speech, which convulsed the spectators with laughter, he moved the previous question.

The resolutions were adopted 70 to 36.

Amid much personal recrimination the House adjourned. PERSIMMON.

The Passage of the Paid Fire Department Bill—Exciting Scenes in the Assembly—The State Capital Not to be Removed.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

ALBANY, Thursday, March 30, 1865.

In the course of the third reading of bills, the Metropolitan Paid Fire Department Bill was reached in the Assembly, to-day, at about 1½ o'clock P. M. When this bill was announced, it was the signal for an exciting skirmish. The previous question was ordered before the opponents of the bill had time to deploy their forces for an attack. The only resource left them was to fillibuster, rising one after another to some point of order or question of privilege. The vote on ordering the previous question (seventy to forty-six) had made it evident that there was so much strength to support the bill, that opposition to it was simply desperate in its character. This did not prevent such show being made, however, as could be made in opposition on short notice. The first point made was to insist upon the enforcement of every rule of the Assembly that could be brought to bear. The lower lobby was ordered to be cleared, in pursuance of a resolution adopted in the early part of the session, providing that gentlemen unaccompanied by ladies cannot be admitted to its privileges. Then it was insisted that members should occupy their own seats. The next point made was by Mr. SALMON, of New-York. He rose to a question of privilege, and asserted, with much confidence, that the Clerk of the Assembly had not in the first instance announced the number of the Paid Fire Department Bill correctly. Members inclined to oppose the bill had therefore been taken unawares, and had no opportunity to take such measures as would otherwise have been adopted. The Speaker announced that the Clerk informed him that he had correctly read the number of the bill as one hundred and forty-four Senate. Mr. SALMONS again reiterated the statement he had first made with great emphasis. He stated that he had made special effort to hear, having had his attention particularly called to the announcement. Mr. COLLINS, of Wayne, whose seat is near the Clerk's desk, while that of Mr. SALMON is one of the most distant in the House, here interposed, and stated that he had heard the Clerk with great distinctness, and knew that he had announced the bill correctly. The Speaker announced that the third reading of the bill was in order, and directed the Clerk to proceed with the reading. The Clerk proceeded to read in the usual manner, omitting some of the merely formal portions of the bill. The eleventh section of the bill had been reached, when Mr. VERDER, of Kings, rose, and inquired what section of the bill was being read. He was informed by the Speaker. Here several members opposed to the bill rose, and demanded that the bill should be read through without any omissions. The Clerk turned back and began to read the tenth section of the bill. Again he was interrupted with the demand to know what part of the bill he was reading. Mr. LYONS, of New-York, Mr. KERGAN and others, insisted that the entire bill should be read. The Speaker announced that the bill would, if required, be read through *verbatim*, beginning with the title. Mr. LYONS, of New-York, insisted upon the demand, and the Clerk turned back and began at the title of the bill, reading it word by word in course.

Notwithstanding the bill is somewhat voluminous, the clerk, being a very fast reader, got rapidly over the ground. Occasionally he was interrupted by members rising to supposed questions of privilege or points of order. Mr. BURDITT, of Otsego, rose to a question of privilege, stating that the Paid Fire Department Bill was not upon the files of members in his part of the House. The Speaker stated that the bill had been placed upon the files of members, as he was informed by the Sergeant-at-Arms. In some cases the bill had been several times replaced, because it had disappeared from the files in a mysterious manner. With various interruptions of this character, the third reading of the bill was completed at about 2 o'clock.

The clerk then proceeded to call the roll and record the votes upon the passage of the bill. As the roll call proceeded, members became excited at the prospect of an overwhelming majority in favor of the bill. Apparently, not a few members voted for the bill, who had been counted on to oppose it. In calling the roll the second time for absentees, Mr. BENIS (Union) rose and desired to be excused from voting. He stated that it was unpleasant for him to differ from his political friends upon matters important or unimportant. It would be easier for him to withdraw from the House than to meet the question he had now to decide. He was prepared to say, however, that as he could not agree with his party in supposing that the passage of this bill would prove advantageous to them. He did not believe that it it would strengthen his party in the City or State of New-York. He knew that the bill was to pass, and was glad of this for one reason, and that was that the wisdom of such action upon the part of a majority of the House would be now submitted to the arbitration of time.

Mr. BENIS was not excused from voting and voted against the bill. Among those who voted for the bill were ten or eleven Democrats. Mr. CREAMER, of New-York, rose to a question of privilege and made a statement to the effect that somebody had been bribed. He was called to order by the Speaker, amid great confusion—members urging, on the one hand, that he should be allowed to go on, and, on the other, that he was out of order. Mr. TURNER also made a statement, that he knew of somebody offering $500 for a vote. He was called to order by the Speaker, but continued to talk about corruption and the offers of money that had been made. The confusion was so great that his remarks could not be understood. The roll call was finally completed and the vote about to be announced. At this point several members insisted that an Investigating Committee should be appointed, to investigate grave charges that had been made, before the vote should be announced by the Speaker. This was, of course, disregarded, and the vote was declared eighty to thirty-nine, and the bill was passed. Several members sprang to their feet, calling "Mr. Speaker!" The Speaker declared that, under a resolution of the House, a recess was in order until evening; so the fillibustering was summarily cut short, and the Assembly dispersed.

THE STATE CAPITAL NOT TO BE REMOVED.

The Senate Committee on the Removal of the Capital reported to-day in favor of retaining the capital at Albany; but saying, at the same time, that if the capital were to be removed, it should be to the City of New-York. The Senate considered the bill providing for the erection of a new capitol at Albany, and have ordered it to a third reading.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

ALBANY, Thursday, March 30.

Mr. FIELDS asked the indulgence of the Senate to say that nobody regretted more than he the accident of last evening, for that break of decorum. He offered the most earnest apology. The night previous he had not slept any, and therefore, during the session last evening, he accidentally fell asleep, and it was constitutional with him, while sleeping, to breathe hard and loud. It was merely accidental, and he intended no disrespect to the Senate or the Senator who occupied the floor at the time.

BILLS REPORTED.

Authorizing the New-York Prison Association to inspect certain reformatory institutions; incorporating the Yonkers Water Works Company; amending the charter of the Bloomingdale Savings Bank; incorporating the Soldiers' Messenger Corps; incorporating the North American and Italian Steamship Company; incorporating the New-York Pier and Warehousing Company; incorporating the Subaqueous and Metallic Dock and Warehouse Company; relative to rates of wariage along the Hudson River; to change the name of the Mutual Life and Travelers Insurance Company; and relative to the office of the Receiver of taxes of New-York.

Mr. LAIDLAW reported on the proposition to remove the Capitol, that if it were to be removed New-York is the most eligible site for it, but it is apparent that the people do not favor its removal, and the committee recommended the passage of a bill for the erection of a new capital in Albany, amended to require the city to furnish grounds and building for the Executive Mansion.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Incorporating the National Association of Base Ball Players.

Amending the charter of the French Benevolent Society, of New-York.

EVENING SESSION.

BILLS REPORTED.

Incorporating a permanent Committee on Foreign Missions of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church.

Incorporating the Gladiator Benevolent Association of New-York.

Incorporating Masonic Hall, Brooklyn.

Incorporating the Friend Benevolent Society of New-York.

THIRD READING—GENERAL ORDERS.

To regulate the storage of petroleum or rock oil in cities.

THIRD READING.

To incorporate the New-York Pier and Warehousing Company.

Mr. MURPHY did not think the Senate could seriously contemplate the passage of such a bill as this, which proposes to sell to a company public landings along the water-front of New-York or Brooklyn, the company thereafter to have exclusive use and control over the same. This was a novel and most extraordinary proposition.

Mr. LANNIER also expressed his surprise at the provisions of the bill under which the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of New-York may sell to this company every pier belonging to the city.

Mr. AMES argued that instead of being inimical to the interest of New-York, it would confer incalculable advantages on commerce, by securing to the products brought to its wharves speedy transfer from vessels, and safe and cheap storage.

Mr. FIELDS stated that the Comptroller was in favor of allowing the erection of two or three of these projected warehouses for experiment.

The bill was then made the order for Thursday evening. Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY, Thursday, March 30.

The question coming up on agreeing to the report of the Grinding Committee,

Mr. WEED moved to recommit the bill providing for two additional Surrogates in the City of New-York. The bill proposed a radical change in that court, and he was convinced that the people of that city were opposed to it.

Mr. STEWART said the bill was asked for by prominent lawyers in New-York, on the ground that it was necessary to expedite business before that court, which was now greatly delayed.

Mr. LICENS raised objections that the constitution provided that Surrogates should be elected, and not appointed, as provided by this bill.

Messrs. BURDITT, CREAMER and McCONVILLE took similar ground in favor of recommitment.

Mr. RIDGWAY favored the bill for the reason that cases before the Surrogate's Court were from one to three years behind. The bill was necessary to expedite the business before that court.

Mr. J. L. PARKER said New-York was excepted from the constitutional provision with reference to Surrogates.

The report of the committee was agreed to.

The Soldier's Voting Bill was passed to third reading, and made the special order for to-morrow, immediately after the reading of the journal.

BILLS PASSED.

To incorporate the Schenectady Water Company.

To incorporate the Village Gas Light Company.

To amend the charter of Buffalo.

In relation to the Marine Court in the City of New-York.

Mr. GODFREY moved to take the Buffalo Police Bill from the table. Lost.

The New-York Paid Fire Department Bill was announced.

Mr. PERRY moved the previous question. The yeas and nays were ordered. When Mr. J. L. PARKER'S name was called, he asked to be excused. He did not desire the previous question for the reason that Mr. SALMON, of New-York, had heretofore been placed in a false position on this bill, and he had been promised an opportunity to explain. While he should vote for the bill, he should give every member an opportunity to define his position, whether Democrat or Republican.

Mr. WOOD asked to be excused for similar reasons.

Amid great confusion, Mr. J. L. SMITH said he hoped lobbying would be stopped.

Mr. MURRAY called for the enforcement of the 57th rule.

Mr. CREAMER—It is time the insurance companies were shut off from lobbying.

The Speaker ordered the persons not entitled to the floor to retire.

Mr. VERDER called for the enforcement of the rule excluding persons from the lobby, not accompanied by ladies.

The Speaker ordered the rule to be enforced, on the conclusion of the vote then being taken.

The previous question was ordered, when the Clerk commenced reading the bill for the third time.

Mr. SALMON rose to a question of privilege. He had desired an opportunity to discuss the bill, but that had been denied him. He now called attention to the perpetration of another outrage. The Clerk, when the bill was first announced, did not give its number, thus misleading members as to its character.

The Speaker stated that the gentleman was mistaken. The Clerk did announce the number.

Mr. SALMON—I listened attentively, with my hand to my ear, but did not hear the announcement.

Mr. COLLINS said the Clerk did distinctly announce the number.

The Clerk proceeded with the reading.

Mr. LYONS demanded that the entire bill be read; which was ordered to be done by the Speaker.

Mr. BENIS rose to explain his vote. While satisfied that the bill was to pass he could not vote for it and must therefore differ from the majority of his party. He believed the measure to be a mistake and one that would result in injury to the Republican party.

He was not excused, and voted nay.

When Mr. MCNEIL'S name was called, Mr. CREAMER said that, "in listening to the response given by him in the affirmative he was satisfied that there were——"

The Speaker here called him to order amidst great confusion.

Mr. CREAMER, continuing "—— purchasable numbers on this floor."

The Speaker again called him to order and requested the members to take their seats.

Mr. TURNER'S name being called, he rose to a point of order amid great confusion.

The Speaker rapped and called to order.

Mr. TURNER said extraordinary means had been resorted to to press this bill. He would vote against it, though he had been offered $500 to vote for it, while other members had taken it.

Great confusion ensued; members rose in their seats; the Speaker called to order.

Mr. ANGEL asked to be excused and hoped his request would be granted. He had decided to carefully examine all important bills, but in this case that privilege had been denied. The bill in question had been forced upon the party in caucus and had been otherwise forced through without due consideration. He was excused.

Mr. SALMON rose to a question of privilege. It had been stated by a member on this floor that money had been offered him by another member to vote for this bill. Notice should be immediately taken of the occurrence by the House.

Mr. WARD moved that a committee of investigation be appointed before the commencement of the vote.

The Speaker ruled the motion out of order.

Mr. WARD rose to explain. If the bill passed, the Fire Department would at once throw up their apparatus and New-York would be defenceless against the ravages of fire.

The result on the passage of the bill was then announced as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Andrews, Barkley, Biddle, Bonham, Bookstaver, Brandreth, Brown, Brunson, Carpenter, Cole, Collins, Clark, Close, Chandall, Crowell, Edgerton, Edwards, Eldridge, Foeda, Godfrey, Gleason, Green, Hallenbeck, Hasbrouck, Hallan, Howard, Hulse, Humphrey, Hungerford, Kellogg, Kimball, Langdon, Lefever, Lee, Lewis, Lord, McNeil, L. Merserau, Nolan, Oliver, Palmer, Parker, Parker, Perry, Pickard, Pitts, Platt, Post, Rankin, Remington, Reed, Richardson, Ridgeway, Rollers, Rice, Sadford, Severance, Sumner, Shaw, Shepard, Shollman, Speaker, Shults, Smith, Spoor, Stafford, Stewart, Strong, Tillinghast, Tollman, Tapliff, Van Buren, Weller, Wilber, Wood, Worth—80.

NAYS—Messrs. Benis, Boswell, Blavill, Burdit, Burns, Cooper, Cutting, Chapman, Clark, Creamer, Daniels, Gaughan, Haynes, Keegan, Laugner, Lockwood, Lourtrell, Lyons, Maloy, Matthews, McConville, McDonald, Murray, Nickerson, Penfield, Robertson, Salmon, Sammons, Seebacher, Sherwood, Smith, Sanard, Tallman, Turner, Veeder, Ward, Weaver, Weed, Wiliman—39.

BILLS ALSO PASSED.

Incorporating the National Turkish Bath Company.

The Militia Bill, amended by fixing the appropriations for militia purposes, for the present year, at $500,000.

Amending the act confirming certain land grants to New-York. To provide for laying out Princes-street, Brooklyn.

Incorporating the Father Mathew Temperance Society No. 1, of New-York.

Resolutions were adopted requesting the Metropolitan Police Commissioners to report the number of licensed and unlicensed retail liquor-sellers in their district, and also requesting the Excise Commissioners to report the number of suits brought, suits unsettled, and the amount of fees and costs received.

The bill appropriating $10,000 to procure plans and specifications for a new capitol in Albany was ordered to a third reading. Recess.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. SALMON offered a preamble and resolutions to investigate the charges of bribery and corruption in connection with the passage of the Paid Fire Department Bill; said committee to report on or before the 15th of April, and to have power to send for persons and papers.

Mr. VAN BUREN would favor a resolution of inquiry, providing they covered the whole ground. He moved to amend to that effect.

Mr. HULSE favored a committee that would cover all charges relating to this subject. If money had been used to defeat or pass the bill, he wanted to know who had used it or who had received it.

Mr. CREAMER regretted the introduction of the resolutions. He though if his colleague had consulted the New-York delegation, the resolutions would not have been offered. Nothing would be effected by the appointment of such a committee.

J. L. SMITH never knew any good to come out of these investigating committees.

J. L. PARKER said the resolutions were founded on apparently grave charges. They should either be substantiated or the calumniators should be punished.

Mr. GLEASON offered a substitute, including investigation into the charges of corruption, both for and against the bill.

Mr. TURNER said he had not charged any member with corruption, but when he rose this morning to explain his vote, he did so from pure motives. He did not know that he then remarked that a member had offered him money, but the fact was this, that a member of this House did ask him to vote for the Paid Fire Department Bill, and told him there were five hundred reasons for his doing so. He replied that he could not vote for it for five thousand reasons, and if a Committee of Investigation was ordered he would go before it and state the truth.

Mr. PERRY was opposed to Investigating Committees, unless specific charges were made. As yet he had heard nothing of the kind. The gentleman from Queens, Mr. TURNER, had modified his statement, and he now hoped the resolutions would be withdrawn and the question dropped. It was not parliamentary for the House to appoint such committees upon rumors. Specific charges, in writing, should be the only ground for such action.

Mr. SALMON said, after the explanations that had been made, he would withdraw his resolutions.

Mr. VERDER offered a preamble and a resolution for the appointment of a committee of seven to investigate the charges of fraud for and against the bill.

Mr. J. L. SMITH moved to table the bill, which was lost.

Mr. J. L. SMITH moved the previous question, which was lost.

Mr. PITTS moved to amend, to confine the investigation to the charges made on the floor of the House, which was adopted.

After debate, the resolution as amended, was adopted by a vote of 70 yeas against 36 nays.

Adjourned.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Removal of the Wounded—Arrival of Sheridan in Command—Sherman at City Point.

From Our Own Correspondent.

RIGHT WING, ARMY POTOMAC, Tuesday, March 28—8 A. M.

Since Saturday, everything has been quiet along this entire front, except the usual picket-firing at night, and considerable cannonading yesterday. The cannonading was occasioned by the arrival of Gen. SHERIDAN'S cavalry, who reached City Point on Sunday, and yesterday moved into position near the camp of Gen. DAVIES' (lately Gen. GREGG'S) cavalry division. As they were passing a point where they were exposed to rebel view, the latter opened upon them with shell, but, with a single exception, their shot fell short and did no damage. The shot that made the exception went so far beyond the moving column that it was equally harmless.

The men and horses of SHERIDAN'S command look remarkably well, considering the labors they have performed since last Fall, and the former express themselves ready and anxious for another raid against the enemy. They will probably be accommodated in this particular, but how soon no one knows.

Yesterday, orders were received at the various field hospitals *to remove the sick and wounded to City Point, and to keep the hospitals in readiness for any emergency that may arise.* This order, no doubt, arose from the fact of apprehension being entertained that the enemy would attempt to retake the ground in front of the Sixth and Second Corps, over which we advanced our picket line on Saturday. They have not, however, attempted the recovery of the ground, as yet, and are probably waiting until we are lulled into security by their apparent acquiescence in the loss. HENRY H. YOUNG.

FROM CITY POINT.

Gen. Meade's Order—Correction—A Ruse de Guerre—Coming Events—Ominous Clouds Gathering.

From Our Own Correspondent.

CITY POINT, Va., Tuesday, March 28, 1865.

Maj.-Gen. MEADE'S General Order No. 13, a printed copy of which I sent you yesterday, has been, I understand, withdrawn from circulation. As I, for one, sent it on to you in perfect ignorance of this fact, it is only fair to Maj.-Gen. MEADE—(who would be the last man to be unduly severe toward any officers,)—as well as to the Commanding General of the Third Brigade, First Division, Ninth Corps, to make correction as public as the blame, in the event of its having already reached publicity.

The fact is, recent developments have proved that what did at first appear enough to warrant the charge of the Commanding General as "reprehensible want of vigilance," on the part of the officer commanding the Third Brigade of the First Division, Ninth Corps—Brig.-Gen. MCLAUGHLIN—was nothing more than the obvious result of one of those *ruses de guerre*, by which the very best officers may, at times, be victimized. That it was so in the case of this last spasmodic attempt on the part of the rebels, is clearly proved by the extracts I send you from the Richmond *Dispatch* of yesterday, which openly boasts that the temporary foothold they got in our lines, and for which they were so terribly punished, was purely the result of a downright "sell," that might have deluded the most brave and vigilant officers. I am glad to think that the character of Gen. MCLAUGHLIN will come out perfectly untarnished by this unfortunate little incident; and I do not think there is a man in the army who will be more pleased at the fact than Maj.-Gen. MEADE himself.

It is impossible to write you publicly of military events now transpiring, without necessarily trenching on the "contraband." The very air we breathe is full of war. All I can say is, that everything is quiet up to the present moment. But it is only the quiet of ominous clouds fast gathering, to burst in a storm more furious and deadly than ever yet hurled its thunderbolts against a cruel and unrighteous cause. Depend upon it, we are now very, very close to the "beginning of the end." J. R. HAMILTON.

A General Movement Begun—Sheridan's Cavalry in the Field.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Press.

CITY POINT, Va., March 28—A. M.

At length we are upon the eve of the long expected and anxiously awaited forward movement of the Army of the Potomac. For several weeks the army has been in readiness for a move. The hospitals at the front have all been cleared, the superfluous baggage has all been shipped to this point, and the army has been stripping and girding up its loins for perhaps the last great engagement of the war on the soil of Virginia. As matters now stand, that engagement cannot be postponed by the enemy for many days longer, and it is likely that my next dispatch will contain tidings of an exciting and important nature.

At 12 o'clock last night the whole Army of the Potomac, in obedience to general orders, was placed under arms and held in readiness for a movement at a moments's notice. It is, of course, unknown in what direction Gen. GRANT will strike, but it seems to be an accepted conclusion here that the Southside Railroad will be his first objective point. But while swinging his left still further round in that direction, neither his right nor centre will be further weakened. This fact, of course, implies the obtaining of reinforcements from another quarter, which it would be imprudent to indicate by even so much as a hint.

But a few facts may be stated that the enemy will derive very little comfort from. Gen. SHERIDAN'S command, as I wrote yesterday, has made a junction with this army, and will abide with it, for better or worse, in the coming campaign. Just about half of SHERIDAN'S bold troopers are dismounted; but this matter is being attended to as rapidly as possible by the post commandant, Gen. COLLIS, who yesterday mounted 2,000 of them. There are, at the present writing, about —— thousand of them mounted, and ready and eager for a dash anywhere. This is, of course, quite a formidable force, and will be of immense assistance in operating on the enemy's flank. The rebels have no such number of cavalrymen to oppose us, and their horses, beside, are mere skeletons. Last night SHERIDAN'S mounted men "camped out" on the bare ground, without going to the trouble of putting up tents, and with no covering but their blankets. This would indicate that they do not intend to stop very long in their present location. They crossed the James River at Deep Bottom several days ago on the pontoon bridge. Yesterday they crossed the Appomattox, and took a good fifteen mile ride thereafter. Prudence forbids me to mention their present location. But, as they are a very volatile set of men, and never stop long in one spot, it can do no harm to state that they are so situated in the rear of this army that they can move with equal facility to reinforce either the right, left or centre.

Yesterday afternoon Gen. SHERMAN arrived, about dark, from Fortress Monroe, which point he left at 12. He had an interview with the President and with Gens. GRANT, SHERIDAN and LIEGETT. A salute was fired in honor of his arrival. He is not to remain here any length of time. Maj.-Gen. LIEGETT, just mentioned, commands a division of the Tenth Corps, Army of the Tennessee. He is here on a ten days' visit to Gen. GRANT. Senator MCDOUGALL, of California, is likewise here on a visit to the Lieutenant-General.

In the coming movement the Army of the James is not to remain inactive. A considerable portion of work has been mapped out for it. As in the case of this army, the troops have received marching orders, and all are packed up ready to move. Whether any of the army has moved, and in what direction, your correspondent there will inform you. It may be said, however, that the two armies will be a unit in the offensive operations. If necessary, the Army of the James could be thrown across to this side of the river in half a day; but it does not follow that this will be the case.

The Campaign in the Carolinas.

GEN. SHERMAN'S CONGRATULATORY ORDER.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, IN THE FIELD, NEAR BENTONSVILLE, N. C., March 22, 1865.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS No. 35.—The General commanding announces to the army that yesterday it beat, on its chosen ground, the concentrated armies of our enemy, who has fled in disorder, leaving his dead, wounded and prisoners in our hands, and burning his bridges on his retreat.

On the same day Maj.-Gen. SCHOFIELD, from Newbern, entered and occupied Goldsboro, and Maj.-Gen. TERRY, from Wilmington, secured Cox's bridge crossing and laid a pontoon bridge across Neuse River, so that our campaign has resulted in a glorious success. After a march of the most extraordinary character, nearly five hundred miles, over swamps and rivers deemed impassable to others, at the most inclement season of the year, and drawing our chief supplies from a poor and wasted country, we reached our destination in good health and condition.

I thank the army, and assure it that our government and people honor them for this new display of the physical and moral qualities which reflect honor upon the whole nation.

You shall now have rest, and all the supplies that can be brought from the rich granaries and storehouses of our magnificent country, before again embarking on new and untried dangers.

W. T. SHERMAN, Maj.-Gen. Commanding.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Rebel Comments on the Military Situation—The Battle Before Petersburgh—Affairs in Other Parts of the South.

THE MILITARY SITUATION.

GRANT—SHERMAN—LEE.

From the Richmond Enquirer, March 27.

The battle of Saturday morning, on the lines near Petersburgh, is the opening of the Spring campaign. Gen. LEE has taken the initiative, and no longer waits for Gen. GRANT to attack. That the Army of Northern Virginia should take the offensive just when the enemy are confessing to be daily expecting the evacuation of Richmond, will very materially confound the plans of Gen. GRANT, as well as astonish the too confident Yankee public. At the present writing, no official intelligence has been received to explain the nature of the engagement, but the fact that two lines of the enemy's works were carried by assault, shows that the Army of Virginia has other work before it than receiving assaults, and also that it is fully competent to the work which its Chief may appoint for it.

Gen. JOHNSTON has set SHERMAN to the spade, stopped the career of the raider, and brought his army to the work of intrenching. Gen. LEE has broke through the lines of Gen. GRANT, carrying them by assault, capturing a large number of prisoners, and opened the campaign on a different plan from that of last year. GRANT'S work is to hold his position if he can; he no longer threatens Richmond, but Richmond threatens him. Let him look to it that his entry into Richmond be not sooner than he desired and in a manner quite different from what he expected.

All accounts received from the battle agree as to the great gallantry with which our men went forward to the assault; they never fought better, and held their position, notwithstanding the heavy cannonading fire brought on them. A Yankee correspondent of the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, writing of the Army of the Potomac, says that "comparatively few of the men who crossed the Rapidan last May are here now." This fact is the result of GRANT'S mode of fighting. This Spring's campaign will demonstrate the fact, even more than did last year's, that the army of the enemy is a very different body of men from what it was last Spring. On the other hand, the Army of Northern Virginia, so carefully prepared by the splendid tactics of Gen. LEE, is the same to-day that it was in the Wilderness, at Spottsylvania Court-house, Gaines' Farm, and the lines around Petersburgh. The battles of Saturday demonstrates this. The enemy has now an army of new recruits, raw levies; *its veterans are gone.* They sleep beneath a very light covering of dirt, from Rapidan to Hatcher's Run. LEE'S veterans still confront the enemy.

Gen. GRANT'S army *may* outnumber that of Gen. LEE; but last year he outnumbered him with veteran troops. This Spring they cannot hold their own lines. This first battle is a lesson to both armies. The enemy will learn from it that breastworks can be stormed, and our troops will learn from it that the enemy cannot withstand their charge, even behind their own fortifications.

THE LINES BEFORE PETERSBURGH.

SATURDAY'S BATTLE—MOVEMENTS OF GEN. GRANT.

From the Richmond Enquirer.

The quiet which has reigned all along our lines for some time past was broken on Saturday, when our forces, under Gens. JOHNSTON and GORDON, successfully attacked the enemy on our left, in the vicinity of the Appomattox, driving him a mile, capturing two lines of works, one or more heavy forts, and about five hundred prisoners, including Gen. MCLAUGHLIN and other officers. The fight is described as terrific, and the loss on both sides is supposed to have been very heavy. Our troops, however, subsequently abandoned the captured works, the position of the enemy enabling him to pour a heavy enfilading fire into our ranks. The conduct of our troops is highly commended by the general officers. The gallant Gen. TERRY, we regret to announce, was badly wounded during the engagement. The Yankee Gen. WARREN is supposed to have been killed. The attack was a surprise to the enemy, and we captured many pieces of artillery and mortars. In falling back from the captured works, the former were necessarily abandoned. Some of the latter, however, were brought off.

On Thursday *a heavy column of the enemy moved down the Jerusalem plank road. This movement is supposed to be a diversion in favor of Sherman, made overland for the purpose of striking Weldon, and at the same time destroying the railroad between that point and Stoney Creek.* Bright fires were noticed all along the enemy's lines Thursday night, the cause of which has not yet been explained.

NORTH CAROLINA.

THE BATTLE OF BENTONSVILLE.

From the Richmond Inquirer, March 27.

The situation in North Carolina becomes more and more interesting. With his army scarcely organized, Gen. JOHNSTON has been able to resist the advance of the enemy from the time he left the Cape Fear. On three occasions he had given SHERMAN a severe lesson in the art of war, while at Kinston he was no less severely punished by Gen. BRAGG.

The battle of Bentonsville, on Sunday, the 19th, was a triumph to our arms. On the 20th the enemy was intrenched, and no fighting occurred. On the 21st there was heavy skirmishing and some severe fighting, in which the enemy were badly handled. That night he moved off. Gen. JOHNSTON maintains his position and will be ready to meet the enemy at all points. The *Carolinian*, of the 23d, says that "on the 21st Gen. JOHNSTON again attacked SHERMAN in front and on flank, and after a severe battle drove him in confusion from the field, capturing a large number of prisoners and utterly demoralizing the Federal army." The same paper states authoritatively that commandants of prisons in North Carolina have been ordered to prepare to receive 5,000 prisoners.

In the battle of Averysboro, N. C., on Thursday, the 19th, our loss is set down at 500, while that of the enemy is placed at from 3,500 to 3,800.

FROM THE VALLEY.

From the Richmond Sentinel, March 27.

There is but one regiment of Yankee infantry this side of Martinsburgh, and that is about Bernestown and Winchester. Our scouts who were in Winchester last week, report that this regiment had been ordered to another field, and that they were preparing to leave.

YANKEE PRISONERS.

From the Richmond Sentinel, March 27.

Thirteen hundred Yankee prisoners were sent off by flag of truce yesterday morning.

Last evening five hundred captured at Petersburgh on Saturday morning, were received at the Libby Prison.

THE INDIAN CAMPAIGN.

Preparations for a Vigorous War—The Draft in Kansas.

LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, Thursday, March 23, 1865.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

The activity infused into military affairs by the new commander, Maj.-Gen. DODGE, since the consolidation of the departments of Kansas and Missouri into one, betoken a successful termination of the present Indian difficulties. The organization of volunteer infantry of men who, captured in the battles of Tennessee and Georgia, convinced of the hopelessness of their cause, have taken the oath of allegiance to our government, and are now aiding it by service, will materially serve to quell all difficulties and protect the great inland routes as well as the Overland mails. The forces heretofore employed in garrisoning the frontier posts were cavalry, that being the force principally organized in the Western country; and they have been under many disadvantages while Kansas was a department in itself, owing to the difficulty in procuring supplies, animals and transportation.

These difficulties have now been overcome. The cavalry forces, consisting of the Third Wisconsin, Seventh Iowa and Second Colorado, are being relieved and ordered to Fort Learned. When, after being remounted and furnished with the necessary outfit, a campaign of great importance will be inaugurated, under the command of Brevet Brig.-Gen. J. H. FORD, an officer of energy and experience in border and Indian warfare. The Indians are, to the number of 15,000, preparing for a great and barbarous campaign. The three large tribes, Camanches, Apaches, Kiowas, with that portion of the Arrappahoes who escaped from the Chivington massacre at Sand Creek, are now on the Little Arkansas, and south of that, awaiting the recuperation of their stock, and have some vague idea of peace, which means to be let alone until "grass is good" on the plains. Gen. FORD will establish peace, and I deem it a lasting one. Heretofore, when treaties have been made with them, the Indians have taken it as an acknowledgement of their power and prowess, and have made war under this belief whenever inclined to. The many barbarous and fiendish outrages committed by them must be punished, and the only means of effecting a lasting peace and restoring security and tranquility to the emigrant and freighter will be to whip them, and thus prove the superiority and supremacy of the Government of the United States and its inhabitants over that of the Indians. The weather now is suitable for a successful campaign, while the activity in the various supply departments proves that there shall be no cause for complaint with them. The great want of transportation and of animals has been caused by the lack of funds to purchase with. When a disbursing officer is without funds for eight and ten months, and government vouchers are forced in the market at the ruinous rate of twenty per cent. discount, there can be but little progress made in the purchase of supplies with such funds. Gen. DODGE is laboring hard to overcome these difficulties. The useless service of cavalry in escorting the mails and ox-trains should be abandoned, as infantry in wagons can be more successfully and also more beneficially employed. Political matters are also engrossing some little attention, as the Spring elections approach. A draft was made in Kansas, and some twelve hundred men conscripted—principally from the extreme portions of the State—were notified of their fortune, proceeded to the place of rendezvous, with great reluctance and at vast expense, when, after reporting to the officers, and the whole thing had been completed, a telegram suddenly makes its appearance, stating that there is no draft required in Kansas, that State being two thousand ahead of her quota. FRONTIER.

FROM NICARAGUA.

Grant of Lands to Actual White Settlers—The Contract with the American Transit Company—Miscellaneous Matters.

SAN FRANCISCO, Wednesday, March 29.

Nicaraguan advices of the 11th inst., by the *Moses Taylor*, eleven days from San Juan del Sur, inform us that a bill had passed the Senate granting 240 acres of good land to actual white settlers in Nicaragua.

President MARTINEZ had recommended to the Legislature to extend the term of the contract of the Central American Transit Company to fifty years.

The steam-tug sent from New-York to replace the propeller which was disabled at Greytown, about two months ago, had not arrived.

The Spring rains in the mountains around Lake Nicaragua promise a good boating stage of water this season.

The crops generally prove very abundant.

There are fourteen feet of water on the Colorado mouth of the San Juan.

New-Jersey Legislature.

TRENTON, Thursday, March 30.

Both Houses have agreed to adjourn on the 6th of April.

Mr. SCOVEL'S bill, making it an offence punishable by fine and imprisonment to retain

THE DRAFT.

Fifth District.

Drafting was continued in the Fifth District yesterday, to fill the quota of the Tenth Ward. During the morning the delay referred to yesterday again occurred. Some 21 recruits were mustered in yesterday at this office. The money gave out about 2 P. M., and thus there was an end to recruiting for the day. The number of names drawn yesterday was 281—making, with those drawn on Wednesday, 550—leaving a balance of 152 to fill the quota, and 674 with the per centage added. The drawing will be resumed to-morrow morning, when, if is presumed, the Tenth Ward will be complete.

Chief Decker, of the Fire Department, was conscripted at this office yesterday.

TENTH WARD.

Apple F, 49 Allen
Annicker A. 123 Allen
Albus L. 97 Canal
Bremer Wm, 243 Grand
Bruno C, 120 Orchard
Birnheim M. 13 Orchard
Bucks C, 16 Forsyth
Brutsch J, 144 Chrystie
Brown C, 132 Canal
Burk A B, 41 Allen
Burns J, 79 Allen
Bathgate G, 205 Allen
Beirstein C, 14 Ludlow
Brooks J, 11 Essex
Conn J, 176 Bowery
Comb D, 42 Essex
Connolly J, 48 Canal
Coats J. 75 Chrystie
Connon T, 111 Delancey rear
Carpenter L, 37 Ludlow
Cohen J, 82 Ludlow
Bessing J, 122 Chrystie, rear
Cohn J, 114 Essex
Colfinz Fred. 5 Forsyth
Colsan J, 229 Broome
Dagman Wm. 24 Ludlow
Davis B, 15 Delancey
Davis J, 158 Forsyth
Dagener C, 45 Ludlow
Doelger F, 153 Forsyth
Doswell C F, 30 Orchard, rear
Durham M S, 570 Grand
Delichantz J, 43 Forsyth
Earnest J, 107 Eldridge, rear
Farley A, 73 Delancey
Frank Wm, 115 Eldridge
Fuchs F, 136 Allen
Feeder A. 62 Orchard
Fowler S K. 133 Chrystie
Fensinger A, 83 Chrystie
Gundler C, 13 Delancey
Goodwin Wm. 92 Eldridge
Gilfihan J, 121 Chrystie
Gallagher C, 85 Bowery
Gillen P, 35 Allen
Garnar H, 50 Division
Holder, 72 Forsyth
Hawkins C, 31 Norfolk
Hubbe C F, 57 Norfolk
Heiles J, 84 Hester
Hendricks S, 17 Eldridge
Hentsaher H, Bowery, cor Rivington and Delancey
Hicks Geo. 110 Allen
Harsfeld M, 41 Rivington
Harms J, 308 Broome
Hawkins A, 31 Norfolk
Hasenaer C, 270 Grand
Harter G, 20 Bayard
Hans I, 54 Orchard
Hoffman H, 74 Division
Jacobs M, 44 Allen
Jaekson G, 158 Forsyth
Keft A, 11 Delancey
Kellock J H, Broome, cor Eldridge
Kirk, E, 365 Grand
Kuttener W, 66 Essex
Kobients P, 40 Canal
Kahn A, 87 Delancey
Kusmaul J, 115 Essex
Kumer V, 71 Forsyth
Lemphil L, 113 Norfolk
Louter A, 84 Chrystie, rear
Lee H, 25 Bayrrd
Ludder H, 124 Delancey
Landour S, 38 Chrystie
Lavery R, 55 Eldridge
Lorem J, 31 Orchard
Larrep Wm. 23 Forsyth
McCarthy B, 55 Chrystie
McGlone J, 5 Norfolk
Mothe W, 99 Orchard
Morton J, 303 Broome
Montgomery J, 49 Ludlow
Muller G, 9 Forsyth
Mahoney J, 167 Hester
MueNer C, 123 Allen
Murray T D, 16 Orchard
McCormick Thos. 82 Chrystie
McKeiner J, 60 Forsyth
McLane A, 12 Division
Moore A, 123 Forsyth
Mittenhausen C, 31 Bayard
Marsen J E, 56 Canal
Nearbaum S, 116 Orchard
Nichols G, 129 Chrystie
Nolan J, 62 Division
Otmer A, 68 Forsyth
Oberdack S, 83 Rivington
Opdyke Wm. 78 Orchard
Paine Kd. 62 Canal
Petty J. 152 Allen
Payne Wm, 165 Bowery
Paar A, 372 Broome
Robbard C. 115 Essex
Russerver J, 257 Grand
Riser W F, 59 Canal
Reening C, 84 Division
Schrier W, 28 Chrystie
Schwartz C, 302 Broome
Scaper E, 112 Essex
Schoneberer J, 283 Broome
Seiling F, 31 Allen
Schultz W, 5 Norfolk
Smith G J, 98 Orchard
Starn Z, 41 Rivington
Schumacher J D, 73 Essex
Struck C, 75 Rivington
Smith H, 61 Eldridge
Schrader Wm.
Schluderheim R, 61 Eldr'ge
Schimper H F, 170 Chrystie
Specht H, 43 New Canal
Scudder G, 21 Ludlow
Stemmber F, 19 Bayard
Schubach H, 157 Forsyth, rear
Scheffer Wm. 66 Division
Toe Jas, 26 Essex
Tugg G. 136 Canal
Todt F, 15 Christie
Tanner A. 220 Broome
Taylor Thomas, 49 New Canal
Tanbold H. 187 Eldridge
Trabud A 168 Christie
Tuanheller E, 25 Orchard
Vider D, 124 Canal
Velichinsky S. 103 Hester
Wasseman L. 11 Ludlow
Wiberly G, 74 Eldridge
Wilson J, 133 Division
Walley M, 69 Forsyth, rear
Weber G. 18 Delancey
Weickleb A. 30 Delancey
Zuicuffola. 175 Christie
Zeiler W, 129 Christie

Ninth District.

The draft was resumed yesterday morning, at 10 A. M., Capt. Wm. Dunning bringing to a conclusion the conscription in the Twenty-second Ward. Seven hundred and fifty-six names were drawn, the requisite number of conscripts being obtained at 1:30 o'clock.

TWENTY-SECOND WARD.

Abel Jno. 201 West 48th
Aaglore J, 156 West 41st
Ahrens Hen, 586 9th-av
Andrew Geo, 304 West 47th
Anderson Peter, 226 W 43d
Alexander A A, 410 W 44th
Anderson W A, 110 W 47th
Allison H E, 50th, near 8th-av
Andrieze W H, 141 W 40th
Benzwanke L, Broadway between 60th and 70th
Berry Jno, depot, 42d
Baumann W, 107 West 46th
Barton W, 90 West 49th
Backler C, 365 West 52d
Bresbein Alb, 70, between 10th and 11
Beomle Geo, 68 and 70-av
Bensberken Jno, 312 W 42d
Beale Jos, 276 West 45th
Burns W, 316 West 42d
Burke Anthony, 78st, between 10th and 11th avs
Barrett P, 457 West 42d
Bustner P, 46th, between 9th and 10th avs
Borwitch C, 220 West 41st
Brice A M, 161 West 43d
Baney G, 629 9th-av
Bowden Robt, 293 West 51st
Bonnell Jno, 766 8th-av
Belden John, 198 West 48th
Beck Jno, 680 9th-av
Bedratz Jno, 66th, between 9th and 10th avs
Blake Wm, 303 West 51st
Burns Jas M, 316 West 42d
Brado M, 42d-st depot
Biney A, 11th-av and 48th
Brewer M, 345 West 45th
Burger N H, 677 8th-av
Cornell Jno, 161 West 49th
Castro Joaquin, 153 W 53d
Cramer Anth, 9th-av, near 43d
Cronin Pat, 302 W 48th
Conrad A, 451 West 52d
Cole Ed, 763 6th-av
Clapp J S, 77 West 41st
Carlosk L, 499 9th-av
Churpin Hugh, 101 W 41st
Campbell J R, 296 W 43d
Conner Thos, 133 W 43d
Crane W, 183 West 46th
Conner T, 43d and 11th-av
Carroll Jas, 8th-av, bet 63d and 64th
Clough Jno, 228 W 41st
Corbinger C, 218 W 52d
Cornell Wm. 185 W 43d
Curry Wm, 139 West 41st
Clark O, 589 8th-av
Coughly M, 361 West 41st
Carrigan Jas, 46th and 11th-av
Crannan Jno, 34th-av, bet 42d and 43d
Cottrell Jos, 305 W 47th
Cummings Jas, 129 West 42d
Creund Jos, 200 W 44th
Cuff Pat, 119 West 40th
Cox N H, 1,408 Broadway
Carolan Thos, 239 W 45th
Crality Jno, 208 11th-av
Cory M, 258 West 45th
Carr Jno, 47th, bet Broadway and 7th-av
Coe Sam, 220 West 41st
Cook S, 285 West 51st
Delany Jno, 789 8th-av
Ducker Jno, 241 West 41st
Donnelly M, 281 West 40th
Daly Hen, 344 West 41st
Davis Francis, 120 W 54th
Darcy John, 185 West 41st
Demay Jas, 203 West 40th
Dixon Jno, 731 6th-av
Dysart Jno, 608th, n'r 6th-av
Delany Jas, 508 11th-av
Donahue Jr, 325 West 41st
Dayton Jno, 142 West 46th
Dorrman E W, 270 West 42d
Diefenbach F, 69th, n 7th-av
Donohue O, 258 West 47th
Downen M, 437 11th-av
Ebbill Jacob, corner 63d and 10th-av
Eckert Geo, 313 West 44th
Eddy J M, 689 8th-av
Edwin W T, 789 6th-av
Esaling Jacob, 161 West 47th
Eiler Jacob, 8th-av bewees 63d and 64th
Eagan J, 437 11th-av
Fehenbock, 219 West 48th
Finnegan A, Shanty, W 44th
First Jno, 313 West 54th
Fisher B, 108 West 52d
Fitzsimmons Jno. 320 W 43d
Flood Jer, 57th bet 6th & 7th avs
Flaherty Jno, 56 and 7th-av
Friese T S, 48th near 12th-av
Fisher B, 318 West 44th
Frink D, 548 9th-av
Flynn P, 659 8th-av
Ferrin Miles, 103 West 42d
Furman Jno, 694 8th-av
Fox Jos, 738 8th-av
Flanahan, Samuelli, W 44th
Fitzpatrick H, 773 6th-av
Fifet M, 335 West 45th
Fisher Rev, 70th near 11th-av
Gildhull Hen, 159 West 40th
Gibson J, 53 8th-av
Glenn J no, Gas-works 42d-st
Gray G K, 639 8th-av
Geiring J, 702 8th-av
Geary J, 66th bet 9th and 10th avs.
Gedney E M, 80 West 41st
Golenskie Abraham, 661 8th-av
Grim Ad, 224 West 44th
Gizat M, 497 9th-av,
Garvay H, 66th and 10th-av
Gedney W, 777 8th-av
Gahan W, 173 8th-av
Gourlay Jas, 107 West 46th
Gray Jno, 171 West 43d
Gallerd M, 66th and B'way
Garris Chas, 717 8th-av
Griffiths Bd, 38th-av near 66th
Grace J, 40th and B'dway
Gillan Geo, 52d and B'dway
Gelman J, 313 West 44th
Hogsbell, 539 9th-av
Hunt Jas, 42d-st gas works
Howard Jno, 19 Mansfield-pl
Hook C A, 249 West 42d
Hogue Hen, 64 West 53d
Hamilton J, 149 West 44th
Hanley Pat, 184 West 50th
Hillman M, 65th, between 10th and 11th avs
Harsten Jas, 385 West 45th
Hawkins H, 506 10th-av
Humphrey Jno, 66th, near 8th-av
Hingel C, 643 9th-av
Hoffman Chas, 1 West 41st
Hole F, 44 West 41st
Horning H, 159 West 53d
Hossman P, 57th, near 6th-av
Hopkins Sam, 190 West 41st
Hecker Jno, 641 west 52d
Hadlipp Francis, 64th, between 10th and 11th avs
Hingell F, 645 9th-av
Halling L, 157 West 47th
Herren H, 62d and 9th-av
Hagar P, 59th, near 6th-av
Haseltine L J, 129 47th
Halley Jas, 238 West 41st
Hogan N A, 206 West 48th
Hartman J, 662 9th-av
Hannan Chas, 446 W 54th
Harrison Ed, 141 West 45th
Hannegan H J, 46 West 41st
Hardin H M, 182 West 47th
Backman F, 323 West 49th
Hastings B, 382 West 42d
Hardin O, 657 7th-av
Irving Wm, 58th bet B'way and 7th-av
Ingon A, 51st near 11th-av
Johnson W, 502 11th-av
Jourdan T, 1,505 Broadway
Jamieson S H, 536 10th-av
Jackson W, 381 West 46th
Jones Jas, 11th-av between 52d and 53d
Jordan F, 402 West 47th
Joner F, 220 West 53d
Keiser Sam, 66th, between 9th and 10th avs
Kelly Jas, 240 West 42d
Keifer M, 64th and 10th-av
Keam Jas, 493 9th-av
Karschsner Hen, 640 9th-av
Kister H, 53d, between 9th and 10th avs
Kadell Jas, 722 10th-av
Kronenburger, W, 421 West 47th
Kelly J H, 17 Morris-place
Klinger P, 270 W 45th, rear
Kennedy Jas, 47th, near 11th-av
Lewis Abel, 113 West 53d
Lewis Geo, 311 West 44th
Lauer Ludwig, 343 West 44th
Lanergan Thos, 589 9th-av
Link Jno, 8th-av bet 75 and 76th
Lynch Pat, 152 W 54th
Loshier O, 10th-av bet 64th and 65th
Luddington R, 147 W 41st
Lodwater Wm. 553 W 48th
Livingston A. 510 W 42d
Lirighran Jas, 51st near 7th-avenue
Lewis Wm J, 103 W 46th
Lake J. 325 West 43d
Lockman Jno, 315 W 42d
Malhern Pat, 657 8th-av
Mandeville J M, 407 W 44th
Magnee Jno, 497 11th-av
Mason R O, 258 West 42d
Matthews Jno, 505 9th-av
Moser Lewis, 310 9th av
Mayer Geo, 623 9th-av
McGraw Jno, 490 10th-av
Maerwing G L, 198 W 53d
McCartney Chas. 121 W 41st
McLaughlin M, 215 W 50th
Messenheimer D, 29th, between 9th and 10th avs
McWag Jno, 60th-st and 10th-av
McGraw M, 42d-st gas works
Misenger Herm, 69th-st., between 10th and 11th avs
McLane Rob, 329 West 48th
Miller J M, 259 West 47th
Marben Geo, 216 West 42d
Muller Jas, 58th-st and North River
McLaughlin H, 549 W 44th
Maltes H A, 524 9th-av
McCormack B, 518 9th-av
Manrey Jno W, 197 W 43d
Malone J, 217 West 41st
McCombe Jas, 51st, n 10th-av
Maynard D, 528, n 11th-av
McMahon Jno, 526 9th-av
Mulien B, 350 West 42d
Mott Chas, 307 West 47th
Malony, 212 W 46th
Mott Rich, 307 West 47th
Miller Peter, 486 9th-av
McCoon Samuel, 763 8th-av
McGraw Jno, 641 11th-av
McCann Jas, 636 West 42d
McGulfin F, 216 West 48th
Myers F, 145 West 41st
Makevill R M, 19 Morris-pl
McGrath Wm, 318 W 42d
Mitchell Hen, 165 W 41st
Mulligan P, 500 9th-av
Margrinnach J, 68 W 49th
Mahan Jas, 510 West 42d
Murphy Jno, 1,063 B'way
Mecenlar T M, 506 9th-av
Miller H, 88 West 49th
McKay Alex, 261 West 52d
McLane, 8th-av, near 81st-st
Nutzer R, 59th and Broadway
Nugent Thos, 399 West 49th
Neville T, 581 8th-av
Nbach Geo, 59th and North River
Ox P, 257 West 48th
O'Neill Jno, 941 6th-av
O'Neill Jno, 555 West 47th
O'Keefe Jno, 8th-av, n 56th
Ochler J F, 266 West 46th
Odell Ed, 269 West 51st
Pomeway Carl, 120 W 52d
Pettray Dav, 63d, bet 8th and 10th avs
Phipere R, 42d or Dey-st
Pullen Fred, 103 W 43d
Pidgeon Rob, 627 West 42d
Pressler Hen, 41st, bet 8th and 9th avs
Pulz Jas, 45th, 10th-av
Quinn Peter, 45th and 7th-av
Quinn John, 59th and North River
Race Wm, 42d gasworks
Ray M, 42d depot
Reckafellow Henry, 60th and 6th-av
Ruddy Frank, 482 9th-av,
Retinger Jas, 59th between 9th and 10th avs
Reish Phil, 111 West 53d
Reimers W, 225 West 43d
Reynolds Chas, 519 10th-av
Radolff W C, 671 8th-av
Raymond F, 717 8th-av
Robinson John, 512 8th-av
Reman F, 70th and Broadway
Russell John, Jr, 54th near 9th-av
Russell J J, 66th and 67th near 9th-av
Reynolds K, 700 8th-av
Rheinhardt John, 732 near 8th-av
Steinward John, 79th near Broadway and Harlem
Rhapp Adam, 164 West 47th
Russell Thos, 1,831 Broadway
Richardson C P, 71 West 126
Ross M, 427 11th-av
Robinson John, 68th between Broadway and 10th-av
Sein W, 60th-st and 8th-av
Seigert Hen, 299 West 45th
Smith Jac, 45th between 10th and 11th avs
Sommers W, 296 West 42d
Singer M, 69th and Broadway
Stack R, 502 7th-av
Schneider Hen, 621 7th-av
Smith Pat, 187 West 47th
Smith W, 259 West 42d
Smith Jas, 54th-st and 6th-av
Sawn M, 329 West 46th
Sair P, 104 West 49th
Sarles D, 84th between 9th and 10th avs
Stevens Jas W, 685 6th-av
Smith Rob, 493 11th-av
Snyder M, 320 West 47th
Siet Chas, 789 6th-av
Stewart F, 451 West 44th
Stewart Chas, 1,436 Broadway
Schneidehnutte C, 339 W 46th
Shanney Jno D, 693 9th-av
Sheryer —, 329 West 42d
Short Phil,), 383 Broadway
Sunn Wash, 114 West 54th
Standish Hen, 190 West 43d
Smithers W, 52d near 11th-av
Schatch Jno, 270 West 46th
Sherry Jas, 167 West 43d
Stewart Jas, 253 West 47th
Stevens Wm, 658 8th-av
Stock Lewis, 272 West 49th
Schweitzer H, 636 West 42d
Schneider H, 80th between 9th-av and Broadway
Sneiter M, 345 West 47th
Setton Chas, 603 West 44th
Schiessman J, 57 West 41st
See C H, 641 7th-av
Showell J, 498 9th-av
Snyder M, 6 9 9th av
Saxton W, 292 West 51st
Scofield S, 72 West 45th
Thomas Sam A, 117 6th av
Taylor W H, 42d and North River
Taggard T, 1,343 Broadway
Thompson P T, 44 W 42d
Takill T, 410 W 44th
Tiesman J H, 33 W 43d
Turk Wm, 654 W 44th
Trenler L, 58th bet 6th and 7th avs
Taggart J, 9th av, near 62d
Treeney M, 56th, bet 9th and 10th avs
Unger Jno, 165 West 41st
Unzer S, 411 West 44th
Vangaisseen V, 737 8th-av
Van Kerk J, 42d Depot
Vunk Wm, 103 West 46th
Vreeland Alex, 522 9th-av
Winser R, 415 West 54th
Weganet H, 70th & B'way
Wagner J, 154 West 51st
Wright E, 615 9th-av
Walker Val, 238 West 44th
Wolf G, 91 West 53d
White G, 40th near 12th-av
William G, 242 West 48th
Wintzhert H, 350 West 47th
Wildey J, 207 West 50th
Ward W, 158 West 41st
Wilson J, 239 West 40th
Winckle G, 624 8th-av
Ward W, 591 & 10th-av
Winterbottom W, 221 W 48th
Wellington W, 282 West 42d
Winters J, 222 West 41st
Weedsell J, 52d near B'way
Wenmer A, 42d-st depot
Watkins G O, 676 West 46th
Wilson C, 72d and 9th-av
Wilson O, 118 West 42d
Wissam J, 42d-st depot
Watson W, 338 11th-av
Whitman G, 345 West 47th
Wilson T, 398 West 43d
Wilson R M, 87 West 45th
Walters J, 51st near 10th-av
Walden J, 95 West 41st
Wanikeuke H, 398 8th-av
Walz J M, 664, near 10th
Walsh T, B'way corner 67th
Winneke J, 42d near 10th-av
Youmans W, 191 West 43d
Young Geo, 11th av and 43d
Zinser N M, 58th between 10th and 11th-av.
Beebe John, 62d and 11th av
Bichbutz Henry, 67th near 11th-av
Beannegan Pat, 11th-av near 44th
Bead James S, 226 West 46th
Bailly John, 619 8th-av
Bowland H, 98 West 49th
Stephenson D B, Broadway near 7 1st
Sanery S B, 237 West 40th
Spotts Wm, 253 West 48th
Smith Jno, 350 West 42d
Spor Jno, 344, West 42d
Sheridan P, 46th between 9th and 10th avs
Shaw Thos, 500 11th av
Stahl Geo, 67th-st and 9th av
Simon H A, 69th and Broadway
Slasher J W, 292 West 46th
Shan Geo, 126 West 46th
Shaw Geo B, 258 West 54th
Stumph Geo, 538 West 54th
Sleght J, 189 West 43d
Shannon J, 55th-st and 7th-av
Schafer Wm, 538 West 54th
Stratton H D, 132 West 46th
Stanbach W, 228 West 53d
Smith J R, 111 West 44th
Shoel Phil, 693 9th-av
Sexton J, 1,444 Broadway
Stuart Jas, 376 West 45th
Snyder J, 156 West 41st
Smith Perry, 373 West 46th
Stuphit Conrad, 319 W 44th
Schirg Jno, 128 West 33d
Striker Alex, 52d between 11th and 12th av
Supper C, 333 West 44th
Sickey Jno, Broadway between 67th and 68th
Spilling U, 150 West 40th
Sauter Thos, 311 West 44th
Skelly Wm, 66th and North River
Schureman M, 250 West 51st
Smith Joshua, 197 West 49th
Schutz Jno, 659 9th av
Swigel M, 58th-st and 10th-av
Schelley Peter, 44th between 8th and 9th avs
Tellin L, 58th, bet 6th and 7th avs
Tappen Fred, 140 W 46th
Trimpet Chas, 7th av & 52d
Titus H H, 464 W 42d
Towby Jas, 575 7th av
Tillotson R A, 9th & 9th av
Thorne J, 497 9th av
Trackhauser P, 54th, near 6th av
Twomey Ed, 770 8th av
Traham John, 69th, bet 8th and 9th avs
Upton W, 98 West 48th
Vandwingle C, 232 West 52d
Valentine Wm H, 762 8th-av
Vanbrech R, 326 West 43d
Venison P H, 148 West 49th
Wolf J, 135 West 52d
Wolfert P, 174 West 41st
Winslow C, 83 West 45th
Wardell J, 316 West 41st
Wilson J, 446 West 42d
Wilson J, 59th near 11th-av
Wadder J, 183 West 47st
Wirier C, 28 West 46th
Wepsell J, 695 9th-av
Wion J, 11th-av near 47th
Wenig W, 248 West 45th
Wiem J D, 150 West 44th
Wood G W jr, 143 West 46th
Weir Chris, 540 10th, between 9th and 10th avs
Week Adam, 307 West 42d
Wellaer E, 76th and 10th-av
Williamers H, 845 9th-av
Warre W, 345 West 44th
Wood C O, 173 West 58th
Whalers S, 249 West 48th
Wood ver jr, 589 8th-av
Wel allecher B, 51st & 11th-av
Wadling Mocock, 703 6th-av
Walsh W, 538 West 47th
Warr W, 51st near 11th-av
Wolkburgh L, 299 West 52d
William H, 89 West 60th
Whitney W B, 528 9th-av
Walters P, shanty 40th and 10th-av
Whitsford A, 43d and 10th-av
Yowmans M, 7th-av 56th
Younge A, 286 West 56th
Zimmerman G, 1305 Brdwy
Zimmerer Geo, 240 West 45th

Board of Councilmen.

THE GAS QUESTION.

This Board met at 2 P. M., yesterday, Mr. Hayes in the chair.

The following communication was received from the Mayor, and referred to the Committee on Lamps and Gas:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, March 30.

To the Honorable the Common Council:

GENTLEMEN: I herewith transmit your honorable body a notice which I have received from the Harlem Gas Light Company, to the effect that if a contract is not entered into with that company, at a fixed price and for a definite period, the company will feel at liberty to charge a just and reasonable compensation for furnishing the same.

I was of opinion, when the matter was first agitated, that it was not just to require the Gas Company to continue to supply gas at a ruinous loss, when the existing contracts left its original value to the option of the public, to pay for this indispensable service in a depreciated currency. I considered it equally unjust to enter into new contracts for any long period, which might enable the companies to take a similar advantage in the future, when materials and labor shall be reduced to something approximating the former ratio of prices, under the national standard, by the necessary effect of the laws of trade.

I would, therefore, recommend that your honorable body would authorize contracts to be entered into from year to year with the city gas light companies, until the general resumption of specie payments, at the rates which may be offered in proposals to be submitted after the action of the proper department, in accordance with the provisions of the charter.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York:

On the 23d of August, the Harlem Gas Light Company caused to be served upon you a notice, that on and after the 1st day of September, 1864, said company would charge the City of New-York at the rate of $50 per annum for each and every street lamp lighted by the gas of said company, the same being an increase beyond the amount heretofore received by said company for such lamps, rendered necessary by reason of a greater increase in the cost of all the materials used and labor employed in the manufacture of gas.

Such price of $50 per annum per lamp did not then, and does not now, cover the actual cost to the company, and is considerably less than the same was and is fairly and reasonably worth; such reduced price being named, in the hope that being so evidently within the real value of the gas consumed no objection would be made by even the most captious, to the prompt payment by the city of the amount charged.

The expectations of the company in this respect have not been realized, and notice is now given that the said gas company for gas consumed in the said street-lamps, after the first of next month (April,) until a definite arrangement is made, will not limit itself to the rate of $50 per lamp, but will hold itself at liberty, under its chartered rights to claim and demand from the city for each street lamp lighted in the district occupied by the said company, such additional price per lamp as said company shall be reasonably entitled to receive, and as the same may be reasonably worth.

The company is driven by necessity to give this notice, which may result in a considerable increase of cost to the city, because of the refusal of the corporation to pay for gas consumed, and its omission to make a definite contract for a definite time, after preliminary measures for that purpose had been taken and met by the company in a most liberal spirit.

The corporation will bear in mind that gas can be furnished at a cheaper rate when the time for which it will be required, and the amount needed, is definitively determined, than when both or either of these matters are uncertain.

NEW-YORK, March 28, 1865.

Respectfully yours,
BURR WAKEMAN, President.

HENRY P. McGOWN, Secretary.

The board adjourned to 2 P. M. to-morrow.

The board concurred in a resolution from the other board pledging the Common Council to assist in obtaining recruits, and filling the quota, by all the means in its power.

The board then adjourned to two P. M., to-day.

AMERICAN NUMISMATIC AND ARCHÆOLOGICAL SOCIETY.—At the annual meeting of this society, held on the 23d inst., the following gentlemen were elected officers for the ensuing year: President, FRANK H. NORTON; First Vice-President, Dr. George H. Perine; Second Vice-President, Isaac J. Greenwood, Jr.; Treasurer, John Hanna; Recording Secretary, James Oliver; Corresponding Secretary, F. Augustus Woods; Librarian, Frank Leathe; Curator, Edward Groh.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—March 30, 1865.

$5,000 U.S. 6s,'81...C. 105¼
10,000 do..... 105¾
2,000 do..... 106
5,000 U. S. 6s 5-20s. R. 104⅝
500 U.S. 6s, 5-20s...C. 106¾
50,000 do..... 105¾
163,000 U.S. 6s, 5-20s. C. New issue..... 105¾
150,000 U.S. 6s, 10-40s. C. 91⅝
20,000 U.S. 6s, 1yr. Cer. Due in Aug.... 98
10,000 Ohio & Miss. C. 21¾
10,000 do..... 21
15,000 C. & M. Pf. Cer.. 65
1,000 Har. 1st M..... 100
15,000 C. & N. W. 1st M. 74
4,000 Am. Gold..... 150⅛
Bonds Frank. 482 9th-av.
Retinger Jas. 59th between 9th and 10th avs
Reish Phil, 111 West 53d
Reimers W, 225 West 43d
Reynolds Chas. 519 10th-av
Radolff W C, 671 8th-av
Raymond F, 717 8th-av
Robinson John, 512 8th-av
Reman F, 70th and Broadway
Russell John, Jr, 54th near 9th-av
Russell J J, 66th and 67th near 9th-av
Reynolds K, 700 8th-av
Rheinhardt John, 732 near 8th-av
Rader V, 31 West 44th

Steinward John, 79th near Broadway and Harlem
Rhapp Adam, 164 West 47th
Russell Thos, 1,831 Broadway
Richardson C P, 71 West 126
Ross M, 427 11th-av
Robinson John, 68th between Broadway and 10th-av
Sein W, 60th-st and 8th-av
Seigert Hen, 299 West 45th
Smith Jac, 45th between 10th and 11th avs
Sommers W, 296 West 42d
Singer M, 69th and Broadway
Stack R, 502 7th-av
Schneider Hen, 621 7th-av
Smith Pat, 187 West 47th
Smith W, 259 West 42d
Smith Jas, 54th-st and 6th-av
Sawn M, 329 West 46th
Sair P, 104 West 49th
Sarles D, 84th between 9th and 10th avs
Stevens Jas W, 685 6th-av
Smith Rob, 493 11th-av
Snyder M, 320 West 47th
Siet Chas, 789 6th-av
Stewart F, 451 West 44th
Stewart Chas, 1,436 Broadway
Schneidehnutte C, 339 W 46th
Shanney Jno D, 693 9th-av
Sheryer —, 329 West 42d
Short Phil,), 383 Broadway
Sunn Wash, 114 West 54th
Standish Hen, 190 West 43d
Smithers W, 52d near 11th-av
Schatch Jno, 270 West 46th
Sherry Jas, 167 West 43d
Stewart Jas, 253 West 47th
Stevens Wm, 658 8th-av
Stock Lewis, 272 West 49th
Schweitzer H, 636 West 42d
Schneider H, 80th between 9th-av and Broadway
Sneiter M, 345 West 47th
Setton Chas, 603 West 44th
Schiessman J, 57 West 41st
See C H, 641 7th-av
Showell J, 498 9th-av
Snyder M, 6 9 9th av
Saxton W, 292 West 51st
Scofield S, 72 West 45th
Thomas Sam A, 117 6th av
Taylor W H, 42d and North River
Taggard T, 1,343 Broadway
Thompson P T, 44 W 42d
Takill T, 410 W 44th
Tiesman J H, 33 W 43d
Turk Wm, 654 W 44th
Trenler L, 58th bet 6th and 7th avs
Taggart J, 9th av, near 62d
Treeney M, 56th, bet 9th and 10th avs
Unger Jno, 165 West 41st
Unzer S, 411 West 44th
Vangaisseen V, 737 8th-av
Van Kerk J, 42d Depot
Vunk Wm, 103 West 46th
Vreeland Alex, 522 9th-av
Winser R, 415 West 54th
Weganet H, 70th & B'way
Wagner J, 154 West 51st
Wright E, 615 9th-av
Walker Val, 238 West 44th
Wolf G, 91 West 53d
White G, 40th near 12th-av
William G, 242 West 48th
Wintzhert H, 350 West 47th
Wildey J, 207 West 50th
Ward W, 158 West 41st
Wilson J, 239 West 40th
Winckle G, 624 8th-av
Ward W, 591 & 10th-av
Winterbottom W, 221 W 48th
Wellington W, 282 West 42d
Winters J, 222 West 41st
Weedsell J, 52d near B'way
Wenmer A, 42d-st depot
Watkins G O, 676 West 46th
Wilson C, 72d and 9th-av
Wilson O, 118 West 42d
Wissam J, 42d-st depot
Watson W, 338 11th-av
Whitman G, 345 West 47th
Wilson T, 398 West 43d
Wilson R M, 87 West 45th
Walters J, 51st near 10th-av
Walden J, 95 West 41st
Wanikeuke H, 398 8th-av
Walz J M, 664, near 10th
Walsh T, B'way corner 67th
Winneke J, 42d near 10th-av
Youmans W, 191 West 43d
Young Geo, 11th av and 43d
Zinser N M, 58th between 10th and 11th-av.

Beebe John, 62d and 11th av
Bichbutz Henry, 67th near 11th-av
Beannegan Pat, 11th-av near 44th
Bead James S, 226 West 46th
Bailly John, 619 8th-av
Bowland H, 98 West 49th
Stephenson D B, Broadway near 7 1st
Sanery S B, 237 West 40th
Spotts Wm, 253 West 48th
Smith Jno, 350 West 42d
Spor Jno, 344, West 42d
Sheridan P, 46th between 9th and 10th avs
Shaw Thos, 500 11th av
Stahl Geo, 67th-st and 9th av
Simon H A, 69th and Broadway
Slasher J W, 292 West 46th
Shan Geo, 126 West 46th
Shaw Geo B, 258 West 54th
Stumph Geo, 538 West 54th
Sleght J, 189 West 43d
Shannon J, 55th-st and 7th-av
Schafer Wm, 538 West 54th
Stratton H D, 132 West 46th
Stanbach W, 228 West 53d
Smith J R, 111 West 44th
Shoel Phil, 693 9th-av
Sexton J, 1,444 Broadway
Stuart Jas, 376 West 45th
Snyder J, 156 West 41st
Smith Perry, 373 West 46th
Stuphit Conrad, 319 W 44th
Schirg Jno, 128 West 33d
Striker Alex, 52d between 11th and 12th av
Supper C, 333 West 44th
Sickey Jno, Broadway between 67th and 68th
Spilling U, 150 West 40th
Sauter Thos, 311 West 44th
Skelly Wm, 66th and North River
Schureman M, 250 West 51st
Smith Joshua, 197 West 49th
Schutz Jno, 659 9th av
Swigel M, 58th-st and 10th-av
Schelley Peter, 44th between 8th and 9th avs
Tellin L, 58th, bet 6th and 7th avs
Tappen Fred, 140 W 46th
Trimpet Chas, 7th av & 52d
Titus H H, 464 W 42d
Towby Jas, 575 7th av
Tillotson R A, 9th & 9th av
Thorne J, 497 9th av
Trackhauser P, 54th, near 6th av
Twomey Ed, 770 8th av
Traham John, 69th, bet 8th and 9th avs
Upton W, 98 West 48th
Vandwingle C, 232 West 52d
Valentine Wm H, 762 8th-av
Vanbrech R, 326 West 43d
Venison P H, 148 West 49th
Wolf J, 135 West 52d
Wolfert P, 174 West 41st
Winslow C, 83 West 45th
Wardell J, 316 West 41st
Wilson J, 446 West 42d
Wilson J, 59th near 11th-av
Wadder J, 183 West 47st
Wirier C, 28 West 46th
Wepsell J, 695 9th-av
Wion J, 11th-av near 47th
Wenig W, 248 West 45th
Wiem J D, 150 West 44th
Wood G W jr, 143 West 46th
Weir Chris, 540 10th, between 9th and 10th avs
Week Adam, 307 West 42d
Wellaer E, 76th and 10th-av
Williamers H, 845 9th-av
Warre W, 345 West 44th
Wood C O, 173 West 58th
Whalers S, 249 West 48th
Wood ver jr, 589 8th-av
Wel allecher B, 51st & 11th-av
Wadling Mocock, 703 6th-av
Walsh W, 538 West 47th
Warr W, 51st near 11th-av
Wolkburgh L, 299 West 52d
William H, 89 West 60th
Whitney W B, 528 9th-av
Walters P, shanty 40th and 10th-av
Whitsford A, 43d and 10th-av
Yowmans M, 7th-av 56th
Younge A, 286 West 56th
Zimmerman G, 1305 Brdwy
Zimmerer Geo, 240 West 45th

SECOND BOARD.

$10,000 U. S. 6s, '71 R. 104⅜
10,000 U. S 6s, 5-30s C. 105¼
20,000 U. S. 6-30s New Issue..... 105¼
35,500 D.o. 6s, 10-40s. C 91⅜
20,000 O. & M. Cer..... 21
4,000 Am. Gold..... 150¾
100 Canton Co..... 28⅝
200 Mar. Min. Co..... 11¾
100 do..... 11⅝
100 Mar. Min. Co..... 11¾
150 do..... 11⅝
100 do..... 11¾

OPEN BOARD—1½ P. M.

$10,000 O. & M. Cer... 21¼
100 N. Y. Cen. R... s3 83
2000 do..... 83
100 do..... c 83¼
200 do..... 83
200 do..... b3 83
100 do..... b30 83
5 do..... 83
200 do..... 83
100 do..... 83
200 do..... s10 83⅛
200 do..... s10 83⅜
100 do..... 83⅝
200 do..... 83⅝
100 do..... 83⅝
200 do..... 83⅝
100 do..... 83⅝
100 do..... 83⅝
200 do..... b3 83⅝
100 do..... 83⅝
100 do..... 83⅝
200 do..... b3 83⅝
200 do..... 83⅝
100 do..... 83⅝
100 do..... 83⅝
100

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER'S SITUATION, by a widow lady under middle age, and educated; widower's family preferred; city or country; she understands all about housekeeping, and willing to work; best reference. Address Mrs. L. L., *Times* Office, for three days.

WANTED—AN EDUCATED LADY WISHES TO obtain a situation as governess and housekeeper; would take charge of the stores or linen-room in a hotel, or take the position of companion with a lady about to travel; for references, &c., address Mrs. L. JAMES, Station G, between 31st and 32d sts., Broadway.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO SISTERS—one as chambermaid and waitress; the other as nurse and seamstress; would take a place as laundress; best city reference. Call for two days at No. 596 3d-av., between 46th and 47st sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as lady's maid or seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses, and do all kinds of family sewing; best of city reference given. Can be seen till suited at No. 87 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT, GOOD GIRL, A situation to do general housework; a good home preferred to high wages. For reference, apply where she now lives, at No. 66 East 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND TO assist with the sewing, by a young girl; city reference from her last place. Apply on Thursday and Friday of this week, at No. 174 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman a situation as seamstress; can cut and fit ladies and children's clothes. Highest references. Can be seen at No. 415 2d-av. corner 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as chambermaid; has no objection to do fine washing or plain sewing; has the very best of city reference from her last place. Call at No. 194 East 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN WHO understands the care of milk and butter, a situation as general servant, a short distance in the country; a good plain cook. Call at No. 192 East 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understands soups, fish, meats and game, and desserts of all kinds; is a good baker; the best of city reference. Call at No. 113 West 15th-st., rear house.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress, or nurse and seamstress, by an American girl, with good city reference. Apply at No. 7 West 11th-st., near Broadway, from 10 to 3 o'clock.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTAble Protestant woman, as first-class laundress and to do French fluting. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 167 West 36th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL OF 16, A situation to assist in waiting, or any other suitable employment. Can be seen at No. 48 East 34th-st., where her sister has lived three years.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN a situation as nurse and seamstress, or to do chamber work and fine washing; has the best of city reference. Call at No. 62 West 36th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress. Can be seen at No. 200 East 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WET-NURSE. To be seen at No. 88 Madison-av., corner 29th-st. from 9 to 12 o'clock A. M.

ALL WHO WANT COMPETENT HELP, male or female, for city or country, such as cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, laundresses, housekeepers, small girls, coachmen, grooms, waiters, porters, servants, farm-hands, gardeners, boys, &c., can be immediately suited at the Select Servant's Institute, No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER; will be disengaged on the 1st of April, at his own request; is terminating 10 years with his present employer, to whom he refers for testimonials. Any gentleman requiring his services will please address W., Gardener, Station L Post-office, New-York, or apply at No. 204 4th-av., near 23d-st., until Monday next.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A BANKING-house, by a young man 24 years of age, who has had several years' banking experience, and is conversant with money; references unexceptionable. Address S. H. B., Box No. 2,141 New-Haven, Conn.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, WITH A small family, a situation as general care-taker on a gentleman's place; is a practical farmer and plain gardener; can produce the best of testimonials. Address E. M., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a single man; has had seventeen years' experience in horses and driving in the old country; has the best of reference; no objection to the country. Address A. B., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man; understands the care of horses; no objection to go to the country; the best of reference. Apply, for two days, at No. 113 West 15th-st., between 6th and 7th-avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY MIDdle-aged man as plowman and assistant gardener; he is a first-class plowman; his son, a competent young man, wants a place as coachman; together or separate; has good reference. Call or address INDUSTRY, No. 69 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, in a private family, by a young man who thoroughly understands the business; no objections to the country; has good city reference. Can be seen at his present employer's, No. 68 5th-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young married man of good reference, to take charge of horses, cows and a small place; thoroughly understands his business. Address T. H., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as a gardener; understands all work about a gentleman's place, and has no objection to the care of a cow or horse; has the best of city reference. Address T. C., No. 10 Prince-st., in the rear. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A steady, reliable Englishman; best of city reference; is a good groom and driver. Can be seen, or address T. A., private stable, No. 47 Great Jones-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman or groom in a private family; no objections to go a short distance in the country; good reference. Call at No. 88 West 19th-st., his last employer's stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as laundress or plain cook; would assist with the washing; city reference. Can be seen at No. 208 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND to assist in gardening, by a single young man who perfectly understands his business, and has the best city reference. Address N. Y., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS gardener; understands glass, &c., fully; prefers a cottage to live in; first-rate reference. Address H. M., Box No. 197 *Times* Office, for one day.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as clerk on some steamer, river or government transport preferred. Address CLERK, Box No. 120 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a single Protestant man, who understands his business thoroughly, and can give the best references. Address A. B., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE PROTestant man, as coachman and to assist in garden; fully experienced with horses, &c.; city reference. Address J. B., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, BY A man who knows his business, and is a careful driver; has first-class city reference. Address or call for M. M., at Mr. Stilling's harness store, 1,166 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A TIDY PROTESTANT GIRL, with excellent city reference, a situation as nurse and chambermaid; sews neatly; kind and attentive to children; wages $8. Call or address No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a single man, who understands his business; no objection to the country. Address A. M., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, WITH A small family, a situation as plain gardner or farmer on a gentleman's place. Address A., Box No. 191 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A Protestant young man; the best of city reference. Call or address E. C. P., Mr. Stilling's harness-store, No. 1,166 Broadway, near 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a single young man, who will leave his present place on the 1st of April; satisfactory city references. Call at the private stable, No. 127 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as coachman, who thoroughly understands his business; can give several years' of the highest city references. Call or address M., No. 23 East 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN with a private family, by a man that understands the business thoroughly; will be found willing and obliging. Address JOHN, Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN WITH a private family, by a man who understands his business; will be found willing and obliging; country preferred. Address P. H., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN, a situation as coachman in a private family; understands his business thoroughly; no objection to the country. Address JAMES, Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MAN, WITH A wife and child, in the country; understands farming and driving horses. Address S. D., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GOOD SINGLE MAN, TO TAKE care of horses, carriages, and make himself generally useful, to go a short distance in the country. Apply at No. 46 Broad-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; IS a respectable single man; best of city reference. Can be seen at No. 362 Broadway, saddlery store, corner Franklin.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION in the country to work on a farm; five years' experience. Address P., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A GARDENER—A SINGLE MAN, Scotch or German preferred. A good place for a faithful, practical man, understanding his business thoroughly, including glass, and can come well recommended from previous employers. Apply to MASON BROS., No. 1,005 Broadway.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—A TEMPERATE AND INDUSTRIOUS single man, to manage a place in the country; he must be a good vegetable and fruit gardener, and understand the care and management of horses. Apply from 9 to 11 A. M. or 2½ to 3½ P. M., with references, at No. 9 South-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork for a small family; one who is neat and tidy; must be a good washer and ironer and understand plain cooking. Apply at No. 80 East 28th-st.; first-class reference required.

WANTED—A COACHMAN FOR THE COUNtry—married and without children. Must be a thorough groom and have unexceptionable references. Also, a colored waiter boy from 15 to 20 years of age. Apply second floor, No. 49 Broad-st.

WANTED—A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS—A competent nurse wanted for a child seventeen months old; must be willing and obliging and have the best city reference. Apply between 10 and 12 o'clock, Friday morning, at No. 42 West 36th-st. Protestant preferred.

WANTED—A BOOK-KEEPER IN THE NEW-York Internal Revenue Office, Eighth District; he must write a good hand and be well qualified. Address by letter, with reference, G. P. PUTNAM, 923 Broadway.

WANTED—A CLERK, WELL ACQUAINTED with the city book business. One living with his parents or friends preferred. GEORGE R. LOCKWOOD, No. 471 Broadway.

WANTED—A SALESWOMAN; ONE WHO knows how to sell and take care of ribbons, silks, etc. J. BLUXOME, No. 1,127 Broadway.

WANTED—A BOY, IN A LAWYER'S OFFICE, about 14 years of age; must write a good hand and come well recommended. Call at No. 31 Nassau-st., Room No. 23, between 11 and 12 o'clock, this day.

WANTED—AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS, AN experienced woman, with good recommendations, to go in the country. Inquire at No. 56 West Warren-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED VEGETABLE gardener in Williamsburgh; good references required. Apply to C. M. CHURCH, No 96 Chatham-st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT SINGLE MAN, FOR garden and horses; wages $20 per month and board. Apply at No. 98 Nassau-st.

PRINTERS.—THREE OR FOUR BOOK COMpositors wanted this morning; also, one or two good job compositors. Apply to BAKER & GODWIN, Tribune Buildings.

DRY GOODS.

CARPETINGS.

GREAT REDUCTION FROM RECENT PRICES.

IMPORTATIONS OF

NEW AND CHOICE PATTERNS FOR SPRING SALES.

SMITH & LOUNSBERY,

NO. 456 BROADWAY, NEAR GRAND-ST.,

Solicit attention to their NEW SPRING STYLES of

VELVET, TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS,

THREE-PLY AND INGRAIN CARPETING

Also, FLOOR OILCLOTHS, of any required width, with a select stock of all OTHER GOODS pertaining to the trade.

AT DR PERCEVAL'S, 657 BROADWAY.

All kinds of Children's Cloaks and Suits, Dresses, Sacks, Blankets, Corsets, Chemises, Infant's Waists, Aprons, Bibs, Babies' Caps, Spencers, &c.

Ladies' Embroidered Chemise Yokes, Nightgown Yokes. Ladies' Ready-made Under-garments; varieties of Handkerchiefs.

Initials and Coats of Arms Embroidered on Handkerchiefs, Table Linen and Bed Clothes.

Braidings, Cotton and Silk Embroideries made to order. Stamping for Embroideries and Braiding executed perfectly.

BEADS! BEADS!! BEADS!!!

AND FANCY GOODS.

M. P. BROWN, Importer,

No. 186 Pearl-st., New-York.

LARGE SALE OF GENT'S LINEN COLLARS.—A manufacturer's stock at retail. We have received from an extensive collar manufacturer, of Troy, 1,300 dozen gent's superior linen collars, with orders to close them out at the extraordinary low price of $1 50 per dozen. They are of superior make and finish, in the usual styles of "turndown" and "standing," and are warranted by us to be fully equal to any collar usually sold in this market at $2 50 to $3 per dozen. A single collar to try, 15 cents. Also, 50,000 first quality paper collars, at $1 50 per hundred—10 for 20 cents. Men's furnishing in great variety, vastly below regular prices.

P. F. SMITH & FOWLER,

No. 3 Park Row, near the Museum.

(Wholesale department No 36 Warren-st.)

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU AND IMPROVED ROSE WASH, cures secret and delicate disorders, in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience, and no exposure. It is pleasant in taste and odor, immediate in its action, and free from all injurious properties.

CORSETS AND SKIRTS NOW OPENING.—New styles in dress-trimmings, ribbons, laces, embroideries, ruffling, crochet and other trimmings, ladies' and misses' under-garments, small wares, hair nets, fancy goods, &c., &c. N. B.—Jouvin's celebrated kid gloves, in all the new shades, at ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st., east side.

SPECIALTY.—UNIQUE, ELEGANT INDIA AND Chinese goods, viz.: Pineapple cloths, white and colored crapes, wash silks, pongees, serpuckers, shawls, embroidered pineapple, Madras and bandana handkerchiefs, fans, elaborate tea poys, (tables,) Lacquered articles, china, curiosities, camphorwood trunks, etc., and American-Indian and Shaker work. Cata ogues free.

FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE,

NO. 888 BROADWAY, NEAR 14TH-ST.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, March 30, 1865.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of Army Clothing and Equipage in New-York City, until 12 o'clock M., on WEDNESDAY, April 5, proximo, for furnishing by contract, at the depot of Army Clothing and Equipage, New-York:

One hundred and fifty sets six-mule wagon harness, complete, in good new boxes.

To be made according to specifications, which can be seen at the office of Army Clothing and Equipage, New-York City.

Bidders will state the quantity they propose to furnish, and the shortest time in which they can deliver it.

All proposals should be accompanied by a proper guarantee for the faithful performance of a contract.

The United States reserves the right to reject all bids deemed objectionable. Proposals should be indorsed, "Proposals for Furnishing Harness," and addressed to

Brevet Brig.-Gen. D. H. VINTON,

Deputy Quartermaster-General, New-York City.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, No. 1,139 GIRARD-ST., PHILADELPHIA DEPOT, March 27, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office till TUESDAY, April 4, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., for delivering at the Schuylkill Arsenal, in merchantable packages, (cases to be made to conform to specifications at this office:)

Wool Blankets, army standard.
Haversacks, army standard.
Canteens, army standard.
Cavalry Buildons, army standard.
Cavalry Standards, army standard.
National Colors, infantry, army standard.
Regimental Colors, infantry, army standard.
Artillery Trumpet Cords and Tassels, army standard.
⅝-inch Dark Blue Worsted Lace, army standard.
¾-inch Dark Blue Worsted Lace, army standard.
1¾-inch Dark Blue Worsted Lace, army standard.
⅝-inch Yellow Worsted Lace, army standard.
⅝-inch Yellow Worsted Lace, army standard.
1¾-inch Yellow Worsted Lace, army standard.
⅝-inch Scarlet Worsted Lace, army standard.
1¾-inch Scarlet Worsted Lace, army standard.
¾-inch Sky-Blue Worsted Lace, army standard.
¾-inch Scarlet Silk Lace, army standard.
Axe Handles, army standard.
Hatchet Handles, army standard.
Regimental General Order Books, army standard.
Regimental Letter Books, army standard.
Regimental Descriptive Books, army standard.
Target Practice Books, army standard.
Great Coat Lining, sample required.
Sack Coat Lining, sample required.

Parties offering goods should make separate proposals for each article offered, and must distinctly state in their bids when they will commence their deliveries, the quantity they propose to furnish each week, the price (*which should be written both in words and figures,*) and conform to the terms of this advertisement, *a copy of which should accompany each proposal.*

Standard samples of the articles required may be seen at this office.

Samples, when submitted, must be marked and numbered to correspond with the proposals; and the parties thereto must guarantee that the goods shall be, in every respect, equal to army standard, otherwise the proposals will not be considered.

Bids will be opened on TUESDAY, April 4, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., and bidders are requested to be present.

Each bid must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee, and certified to as being good and sufficient security for the amount involved, by some public functionary of the United States.

All proposals should be made out in the regular forms, which will be furnished on application at this office.

The right is reserved to reject any bid deemed unreasonable, and no bid from a defaulting contractor will be received.

Indorse envelope "Proposals for (here insert the name of the article offered)" and address

Col. WILLIAM W. McKIM,

Chief Quartermaster,

Philadelphia Depot.

CITY INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT, No. 19 CHATHAM-ST., NEW-YORK, March 28, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 o'clock noon, of MONDAY, April 3, 1865, when the same will be publicly opened and read, for providing the necessary boats for and removing the contents of all sinks and privies of the City of New-York, for a period of ten years, to the place of deposit of the Lodi Manufacturing Company, and delivering the same to DANIEL GALLAGHER, at such place of deposit, in accordance with the contract between the corporation and said GALLAGHER.

Blank forms of proposals and specifications can be obtained at this office

FRANCIS I. A. BOOLE, City Inspector.

ASSISTANT Q. M. OFFICE, FORAGE DEPARTMENT, No. 66 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK CITY, Jan. 27, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED daily at this office, for the furnishing of this department with

CORN,
OATS,
HAY AND STRAW.

Parties will specify in their propositions how the Hay and Straw is baled, and whether the Grain is sacked or in bulk.

E. D. CHAPMAN, Captain and Q. M.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING LIGHT-HOUSE ESTABLISHMENT SUPPLIES.

LIGHT-HOUSE OFFICE, No. 48 India-wharf, March 27, 1865.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 M. on SATURDAY, April 15, 1865, for furnishing any one or all of the following articles and quantities to be delivered at this store when called for:

Fourth order Wicks, Franklin lamps	500 yds.
Reflector Wicks	500 doz.
Chimneys, 2d order	1,000
Chimneys, 5th and 6th order	2,000
Scissors, straight	600
Scissors, curved	200
Buff Skins	500
Spirits of Wine—full proof—in 5 gall. square tin cases, boxed in wood, two cases in each box	80 galls.
Clock Oil in vials	150
Soap—in 40 lb. boxes	15,000 lbs.
Paint Brushes—assorted	500
Whitewash Brushes	100
Sash Brushes	100
Clamp or Scrub Brushes	300
Hand Dusting Brushes	100
Feather Brushes	150
Paint—White, in 25 lb. kegs, 1st quality	5,000 lbs.
Paint—Black, in 25 lb. kegs, 1st quality	1,000 lbs.
Boiled Linseed Oil	500 galls.
Turpentine or Benzine—in 5 gall. square tin cases, boxed in wood, 2 cans in each box	500 galls.
Putty—in 5 lb. bladders	1,000 lbs.
Hickory Brooms	100
Corn Brooms	500
Crash for Towels	500 yds.

All articles to be ready for delivery by the 15th of May, 1865.

All articles and packages must be marked or stamped "U. S. L. H. Est." The packages must also be marked with the names and quantity of contents. Samples may be seen at office of the Light-house Inspector at Boston or New-York.

All articles will be inspected by this office, and found, in quality and quantity, in strict accordance with the stipulations of the contract before they will be accepted. Every offer must be accompanied by a written guaranty, signed by one or more responsible persons, to the effect that, if the bid or bids be accepted, he or they will duly execute a contract according to the provisions and terms of the advertisement (hereto appended) within ten days, and in case the said party or parties offering shall fail to enter into the contract as aforesaid, he or they guarantee to make good the difference between the offer of the said party or parties and the next lowest bidder. Bids submitted by different members of the same firm or copartnership, will not be considered. All bids must be sealed and indorsed, "Proposals for furnishing L. H. Establishment Supplies." The bids will be opened at the hour specified, in the presence of such of the bidders as may choose to be present.

The L. H. Board reserves the right to reject any bid, although it may be the lowest, for other considerations than the price. By order of the L. H. Board,

JOHN MARSTON, Commodore U. S. Navy,
L. H. Inspector 2d District.

FORM OF OFFER.

I, (or we,) ——— of ——— State of ———, hereby offer and agree to furnish the following-named articles and quantities for the use of the L. H. Establishment, agreeably to the provisions and in conformity to the terms of the advertisement of the L. H. Inspector at Boston, (hereto appended,) viz.:

Should my (or our) offer be accepted, I (or we) request that I (or we) may be informed at ———, and that the contract may be forwarded to ——— for signature and certificate. (Signature.)

(Place.)
(Date.)

FORM OF GUARANTY.

We, the undersigned, residents of ———, in the State of ———, hereby jointly and severally covenant with the United States, and guarantee, in case the foregoing bid for bids of ——— be accepted, that he (or they) will, within ten days after the acceptance of the said bid, (or bids,) execute the contract for the same with good and sufficient sureties, to deliver the ———, prepared in conformity to the terms of the advertisement under which it was made and hereto appended; and in case the said ——— shall fail to enter into the contract aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer of the said ——— and the next lowest bidder.

Signatures.

Witness:
Date.

I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the above-named guarantors are good and sufficient.

Signatures.

Place.
Date.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT COMMISSARY-GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE, No. 4 State-street, NEW-YORK, March 29, 1865.

Sealed proposals (in duplicate) will be received by the undersigned until 4 o'clock P. M. on TUESDAY, the 4th proximo, for supplying, for the use of the United States Army, SUBSISTENCE STORES, to be delivered in New-York or Brooklyn, as follows, viz.:

15,000 barrels PORK—MESS OR PRIME MESS—of the packs of 1864-5, in full-hooped oak or ash barrels, with two iron hoops. Meat to be free from rust or stain; full weight and thoroughly salted. Bidders will state when their pork was packed, and the brands; also the kind of barrel.

The Pork to be received at such Inspection Yards as shall be agreed to by the undersigned.

Bidders will state the time in which they propose to make their deliveries.

No more Pork than the quantity advertised for will be purchased under this advertisement, and not so much, or none at all, unless the prices at which it is offered are deemed reasonable.

Separate proposals, *in duplicate*, must be made for each article enumerated, and bidders may propose for such quantity as they wish to contract to deliver.

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, and the proposals must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms. Each bid, to have consideration, must contain the written guaranty of two responsible names, as follows:

"We, the undersigned, hereby guarantee that, should all or any part of the above bid be accepted, it shall be duly fulfilled according to its true purport and conditions; also, that a written contract, with bonds to the amount of one-fourth the value of the stores proposed to be furnished, shall be executed, if required."

The seller's name, place of business, and date of purchase, as well as the name or contents of the fruit and shipping marks, to be hereafter designated, must be plainly marked on every package. All other old marks must be obliterated.

Certificates of inspection by professional packers or inspectors, *other than the party furnishing the provisions*, will be required for the pork, certifying, on the part of the seller, its present quality and condition, and the immediately preceding inspection. The pork will also be examined and passed upon by Robert P. Getty, Inspector on the part of the United States.

Payment will be made in currency or its equivalent, as soon as funds are received at this office for the purpose.

Blanks for Proposals will be furnished at this office, which must be inclosed in an envelope addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."

H. F. CLARKE,
Colonel A. D. C. and A. C. G. S.

FRESH BEEF AND VEGETABLES.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING, March 30, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS, indorsed "Proposals for Fresh Beef and Vegetables," will be received at this bureau until 3 o'clock P. M. on the 10th day of April next, for the supply of 200,000 pounds of fresh beef and 200,000 pounds of fresh vegetables, at the New-York station, as required. The beef and vegetables must be of good quality, and the best the market affords, and each article must be offered for by the pound. The beef to be in equal proportions, fore and hind quarters. Bond, with approved security, will be required in one-half the estimated amount of the contract, and twenty per cent. in addition will be withheld from the amount of each payment to be made, as collateral security for the due performance of the contract, which will on no account be paid until it is fully complied with.

Every offer must be accompanied by a written guaranty, signed by one or more responsible persons, that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation within five days, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the articles proposed.

No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by such guaranty, and by satisfactory evidence that the bidder is a regular dealer in the article proposed, and has the license required by law.

The department reserves the right to reject any proposal not considered advantageous to the government.

TO CONTRACTORS.—SEPARATE SEALED proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work for which it may be offered, the name of the person offering and the date thereof, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. of MONDAY, April 3, 1865, (at which they will be opened,) for the construction of the following street improvements, viz: Sewer in Seventy-fourth-street, from Fifth-avenue to East River; sewer in Seventy-eighth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues; sewer in Fifty-fifth-street, from Fourth-avenue to and through Fifth-avenue to near Fifty-fourth-street; sewer in Fifty-seventh-street, from First-avenue to sewer between First and Second avenue; receiving-basins and culverts on and near the line of West-street, from Hammond to Hoboken streets; cross-walks at intersections of Avenue A with One Hundred and Seventeenth and One Hundred and Nineteenth streets; of First-avenue with One Hundred and Nineteenth-street, and of Second-avenue with One Hundred and Twenty-third, One Hundred and Twenty-fourth and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth streets, and for cross-walks on westerly side of Sixth-avenue, from Forty-seventh to Fifty-ninth streets.

For specifications, forms for bids, &c., apply to the Contract Clerk, at this office.

THOMAS STEPHENS,
ROBT. L. DARRAGH,
A. W. CRAVEN,
Croton Aqueduct Board.

OFFICE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, March 23, 1865

PROPOSALS FOR $500,000 VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS' FAMILY AID FUND BONDS, NO 12.—Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's office until SATURDAY, the 15th day of April, 1865, at 3 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the purchase of the whole or any part of the sum of Five Hundred Thousand Dollars of the "Volunteer Soldiers' Family Aid Fund Bonds, No. 12," authorized by an ordinance of the Corporation, passed March 24, 1865, and an Act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, passed March 6, 1863.

The said Bonds will bear interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first day of May and November in each year, and the principal will be redeemed November 1, 1876.

The proposals will state the amount of bonds desired, and the price one hundred dollars thereof, and persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the Chamberlain of the city (at the Broadway Bank) the sums awarded to them respectively.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the Chamberlain for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive bonds for equal amounts of par value thereof, bearing interest from the dates of payments.

Each proposition should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Volunteer Soldiers' Family Aid Fund Bonds, No. 12," and inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids, if the interest of the Corporation require it.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, March 24, 1865.

FOR SALE.

A RARE CHANCE.

FOR SALE AT RAVENSWOOD, L. I.,

A very desirable residence on the banks of the East River, opposite 66th-st., New-York, about one and a quarter miles from Hunter's Point, 34th-st. and Hurlgate ferries (being central.)

The property consists of three or five acres of land, well stocked with a large variety of the choicest fruit, roses, shrubbery and shade trees.

The dwelling is commodious, with modern improvements, hot and cold water, shower bath, &c.; large barn, outhouses and excellent well of water.

ALSO, FOR SALE OR TO LET—In the village of Ravenswood, on the East River, several beautiful cottages and other houses, varying in size and containing from eight to fourteen rooms. Their situation for attraction and convenience to the city of New-York cannot be surpassed in its vicinity.

For particulars, inquire of GILBERT HOPKINS, office No. 37 Fulton-st., New-York, Room No. 2, second story, where a map of the property and photographs of houses can be seen from 12 to 1, or at Ravenswood after 4 P.M.

A GENTLEMAN ABOUT VISITING EUROPE offers for sale his house, with furniture, on Murray Hill, between 5th and 6th avs.; house 21x55, four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone front, with all the latest improvements; furniture new, and made to order. Lowest price $37,500. Principals only. address W. M. R., Box No. 120 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—AN EXCELLENT HOME IN THE country, overlooking a handsome city; house nearly new; 14 rooms; plenty of shade; fruit; fine lawn; garden; excellent water; running stream; fish pond; fine river view; exceedingly healthy; good place to bring up a family. Being within 15 minutes' walk of a first-class college, an excellent female seminary and good public schools. 31x minutes' from depot; 1½ hours from New-York; trains hourly; commutation $65 per year. Price, with 7¼ acres, $10,500; with 10 acres, $12,500. Also, new house, similar to above, with about 1 acre, $7,500. For full particulars and complete photographic views, apply to

R. C. BROWNING, No. 347 Broadway, New-York.

A DELIGHTFUL SUMMER OR PERmanent residence for sale in Connecticut, within easy access of New-York. The house contains 12 rooms, furnace, range, marble mantels, and wide piazza in front, on high ground overlooking Long Island Sound. There are 18 acres of land, a good barn and carriage-house, and excellent garden, strawberries, raspberries, currants, &c. The house is nearly new, and in good condition. Good bathing, fishing and shooting in the immediate vicinity, and 9 trains to New-York daily. Price $16,000, or would exchange for a house in Brooklyn in part payment. Address T. M. P., Box No. 3,163 New-York Post-office.

A DESIRABLE FARM OF 150 ACRES at Waverley, L. I., pleasantly situated near the railroad; large and commodious house, new barn with slate roof and other out-buildings, plenty of choice grafted fruit, apples, peaches, cherries, grapes, quinces, Lawton blackberries, &c. 2½ hours' ride from the city and five minutes' walk from depot. The whole or part will be sold, to suit purchasers. For further particulars, apply to H. D. KING, Secretary Com. Ins. Co., Nos. 57 and 59 William-st., or R. H. FARMER, Waverley Station, Holtsville Post-office, L. I.

FOR SALE OR RENT AT STAMFORD, CONN.—At Shippan Point, 1½ miles from the village, 17 acres of valuable land, in a high state of cultivation, extending to the shore, with small cottage, carriage-house, stables, &c. The view is highly picturesque of Long Island Sound and the surrounding country. If not sold, the house and garden will be rented. Apply to L. H. HOLMES, No. 77 Cedar-st., or to SANDS SEELY, No. 7 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—IN THE TOWN OF YONKERS, A farm containing 70 acres, about three miles from the Village of Yonkers, and one mile each from the Bronxville and Tuckahoe Stations, on the Harlem Railroad. It is about one hour's ride from the city, by either the Hudson River or Harlem Railroads. It is a first-class farm, with barn 40x80 and two 90 feet sheds adjoining. Also, a good farm house, with eleven rooms. A full supply of spring water in house and barn. For particulars, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—NOS. 242 AND 244 DELANCEY-ST., near Sheriff, store and dwelling houses; full lots, yielding a large income, an excellent investment; will be sold by J. R. Miller, auctioneer, at Exchange Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, April 10, 1865, at noon.

Inquire of

C. MINOR & D. R. JAQUES,
No. 115 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—THE HOUSE AND LOT NO. 24 Park-st., Newark, N. J., at present occupied by H. W. Duryee, Esq. It is large, being 40 feet front, and has all the modern conveniences. The lot is extra deep, and has a stable and carriage-house in the rear. The situation is one of the best, being near the park, post-office, market and depot. Apply, after 5 P.M., to the subscriber, No. 17 Park-place, Newark, N. J

A. L. DENNIS

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A FIRST-class residence in Eastchester, Westchester County, consisting of about 54 acres, and only one hour's ride from New-York, on the New-Haven Railroad. Fine outbuildings, comprising large barns, stables, carriage-house, ice-house full of ice. Large vegetable garden. Three dwelling houses beside the main house. The place is also well stocked with fruit trees. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT YONKERS, ON PALISADEav., a handsome country seat; house double walls, heated by steam, hot and cold water, bath-rooms and water closets, gas, burglar alarm; 1¾ acres of ground, fruit and shade trees, grapery with choice and rare vines, ice-house, stable, all in perfect order; views unsurpassed, commanding the village pallisades, Hudson River, New-York, Jersey City and Staten Island. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT MORRISTOWN, N. J., A COUNtry residence and farm of about 100 acres, opposite the residence of the late William Whitney, consisting of a large modern house, carriage-house, barn, a fine assortment of choice fruit, splendid lawn, and in a location in all respects very desirable. Apply to S. EDDY, No. 8 Pine-st.; or E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT ASTORIA, L. I.—THE large house on the Crescent; 15 rooms; hot and cold water throughout, bathroom, stationary wash-tubs, hot air furnaces and large carriage-house; and 12 lots of ground, stocked with choice fruit and shrubbery; about 15 minutes' walk to steamboat or ferry. Apply to JOSIAH M. WHITNEY, on the premises.

HANDSOME COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—With five acres of ground, new house, partly furnished, beautifully situated, on the banks of Huntington Harbor, L. I., adjoining the late Dr. Rhinelander's place; fishing, boating, &c. Inquire, for particulars, of J. HENDERSON, No. 195 Broadway, Room No. 14.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A GOOD FARM, 170 acres, near Summitt, N. J.; good buildings and fences, and well watered; also, 332 acres of fine land, with large house, barn, &c.; 200 acres cleared land, remainder good wood, at Dix Hills, Long Island. P. B. AMORY, No. 77 Cedar-st., Room No. 9.

A RESIDENCE, CONTAINING TEN rooms, viz.: large parlor, dining-room, two sitting-rooms, kitchen on first floor, five rooms on second floor, convenient to depot, for sale or to let. Inquire of JOHN STEVENS, at Mount Vernon. A variety of village residences, farms, &c., for sale on good terms, at all prices.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID PLACE UPON THE banks of the Hudson, 1.0 miles from the city, admirably adapted for a Summer boarding-house; house will accommodate twenty-four boarders; can always be filled; three acres of land. Refer to

THOS. LORD, No. 11 Gold-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 187 EAST 50TH-ST., THREE-story, stone front, high-stoop, 60 feet deep, first-class, with all modern improvements; built by the day; price $15,000. Also, two houses adjoining, Nos. 189 and 191; price for each $10,000. Apply at No 187.

FOR SALE—IN 52D-ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6th avs., new four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone front house; house 20x50, lot 100; first-class, with all improvements; built by the day in the best manner. Apply to J. E. STYLES, on premises.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—AT Fordham, Westchester County, ten minutes' walk from the depot, on Prospect Hill, known as the Ellerby place; large house, over two acres of ground. Apply to the owner, J. ODELL, No. 4 Jau

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 31, 1865

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the TIMES (Daily) is FOUR CENTS.
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Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—GLASS BLOWERS, MAMMOTH FAT WOMEN, GIANT BOY, GIANTESS, DWARF, Morning—PUNCH and JUDY, Afternoon and evening—INGOMAR.

WALLACK'S—THE UNEQUAL MATCH.

NIBLO'S SALOON—GOTTSCHALK'S CONCERT.

HELLER'S—(No. 585 Broadway)—MAGIC—GYMS.

HIPPOTHEATRON—HARLEQUIN MOTHER GOOSE, or THE FAIRY LEGEND OF THE GOLDEN EGG.

BROADWAY THEATRE—DOT; OR, THE CRICKET ON THE HEARTH.

WINTER GARDEN—CORPORAL CARTOUCHE; OR, THE FORLORN HOPE.

NIBLO'S—EAST LYNNE; OR, THE ELOPEMENT.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

In consequence of the storm yesterday our telegraphic news this morning is limited in extent and importance. The public are looking with anxiety toward the James for stirring intelligence; but whether of war or peace they cannot decide. Meantime the air is full of rumor, which everybody repeats and nobody believes. The official paper at Washington admits the conference on between our leading Generals on the James River, but says that nothing is known of its present or prospective results. Secretary SEWARD, accompanied by the Spanish and British Ministers and a few personal friends, has gone to City Point. It is called a mere pleasure excursion, but the eager public will doubtless insist that it is a new feature in the supposed reopening of peace negotiations. The Richmond journals of Monday have the following paragraphs about the movements of our forces: "On Thursday a heavy column of the enemy moved down the Jerusalem plank road. This movement is supposed to be a diversion in favor of SHERMAN, made overland for the purpose of striking Weldon, and at the same time destroying the railroad between that point and Stony Creek." Perhaps this mysterious movement hastened LEE'S attempt of Saturday morning. There was nothing from SHERMAN yesterday; according to his own order, his men are having a season of rest. A portion of SHERIDAN'S cavalry has ben dismounted. The remainder may soon be heard from in a new direction.

The names of the heroes of Fort Sumter, who on the 13th of April, 1861, were compelled to surrender to BEAUREGARD, were as follows: Major R. Anderson, First Artillery, now Major General; Assistant Surgeon S. W. Crawford, now Major-General; Capt A. Doubleday, First Artillery, now Brigadier-General; Capt. T. Seymour, First Artillery, now Brigadier-General; First Lieut. T. Talbot, First Artillery; First Lieut. Jeff. C. Davis, First Artillery, now Brigadier-General; Second Lieut. J. N. Hall, First Artillery, now First Lieutenant; Capt. J. G. Foster, Engineers, now Major-General; First Lieut. G. W. Snyder, Engineers; Second Lieut. R. K. Meade, Engineers. There were ten officers, fifty-five artillerists and fifteen musicians.

General Order No. 54, of the War Department, prescribes the details to be observed at the raising over Fort Sumter, on the 14th of April, 1865, of the same United States flag which floated over that fortress before it was evacuated by Gen. ANDERSON.

As a result of Col. HEATON'S visit to Wilmington, there has been seized and turned over to him by the military authorities, and shipped by him to New-York, on account of the National Treasury, 125 tons of tobacco and 200 bales of cotton.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate yesterday a report was made against removing the capital, for the present at least, but recommended that if moved at all it should be to New-York. The committee report in favor of putting up a new capitol building in Albany. A number of bills concerning private corporations were reported, one to incorporate the New-York Pier and Warehousing Company.

In the Assembly, the feature of the session was the passage of the bill for a Paid Fire Department by the unexpectedly large majority of 41, the vote being 80 to 39. The opponents of the bill did everything in their power, by interruptions, frivolous motions, and points of rules and order, to delay the vote; but they were easily discomfited. The amended Militia Bill was also passed, the appropriation being fixed at 500,000 for the current year. Resolutions were adopted requesting the Metropolitan Police Commissioners to report the number of retail liquor-sellers in their district, and also requesting the Excise Commissioners to report the number of suits brought, suits unsettled, and the amount of fees and costs received. The bill in relation to the New-York Marine Court was passed. The Soldier's Voting Bill was passed to third reading, and made the special order for to-day. The bill to provide two additional Surrogates in New-York was sent back to the Grinding Committee. The evening session was entirely used up in an exciting debate on charges of bribery and corruption, and finally a resolution was adopted to appoint a committee to investigate all such alleged malpractices.

GENERAL NEWS.

From July 1, 1864, to March 25, 1865, the income of the National Government from internal revenue alone amounted to $159,664,846. The receipts from this source for the balance of the current fiscal year, (especially under the amended tax law, which goes into operation on Saturday, April 1,) will be sufficiently liberal to run the aggregate income for the year above $200,000,000, or something over the amount realized in Great Britain in 1864, from excise duties, stamps, taxes and property and income taxes. With capable and vigilant officers engaged in the rigid enforcement of the revised internal revenue law, the coming fiscal year must show even more encouraging results in this respect. The independent Revenue Agencies are of primary importance to the public interests, in discovering, investigating and correcting fraudulent returns of incomes, of monthly work in the various manufacturing establishments, and of monthly sales of gold, stocks, exchange, produce and merchandise, evasions of the license and stamp clause of the internal revenue law, &c. Through their practical working, hundreds of thousands of dollars have been secured to the National Treasury, of which it would otherwise have been deprived.

Popular confidence in the National Government is conclusively demonstrated by the rapidity with which the new series of the 7-30 National Currency Loan is being absorbed. The first two days' subscriptions to the new series were about $5,500,000. At even this daily average rate, the whole series (of $300,000,000) will be marketed before close of the coming month of July. From Aug. 15, 1864, to Feb. 1, 1865, (169 days all told,) the amount of the first series of the 7-30 loan marketed under the direct supervision of the Secretary of the Treasury was $133,000,000, or at the daily average rate of only about $771,000. From Feb. 1 to March 27, 1865, (fifty-five days all told,) under the immediate direction of Mr. JAY COOKE, General Subscription Agent, the sales of the loan reached $167,000,000, or a daily average rate of as much as $3,036,363.

A party of scoundrels arrived in Indianapolis a few days ago from Kentucky after fugitive slaves. They were from Carroll and adjacent counties, and two or three of them were at one time members of JESSEE'S gang of cut-throats. The slaves they came after are the wives and children of colored Union soldiers. The Kentucky chaps tried to coax the women to go back with them, but failed. Deeming it poor policy to use force, they renewed their efforts, but becoming aware the police were watching them, they incontinently skedaddled.

The London *Owl* makes this interesting announcement: "We understand that in consequence of the probable occurrence during the Summer of an event which will fill all loyal subjects with joy, her Royal Highness Princess ALICE of Hesse, or the Princess HELENA, will hold drawing-rooms for Her Majesty during the season and thereby spare the fatigue to Her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales, who will only hold the next drawing-room."

LOCAL NEWS.

At a meeting of the Board of Councilmen yesterday, a communication was received from the Mayor, stating that the Harlem Gaslight Company has notified him that unless a contract is entered into at once with the company, they will feel at liberty to charge such an amount for lighting the public lamps as they may deem just and reasonable, and will not confine themselves to the amount now charged, namely, $50 per lamp. The Mayor recommends the Common Council to enter into yearly contracts with the various gas companies, after advertising for proposals.

Col. BAKER, Chief of the War Department Special Agency, has apprehended on Wednesday, and sent to the Old Capitol Prison yesterday, WM. H BULL, transportation clerk in the New-York Quartermaster's office. BULL'S alleged crime is the forging of Secretary STANTON'S signature on spurious government passes from New-York to Hilton Head and other points on the Southern coast.

The draft was finished yesterday in the Twenty-second Ward, will be finished to-day in the Tenth, and is ordered to be commenced to-morrow in the Eleventh and Seventeenth. Recruiting improves, 86 recruits having been enlisted yesterday, to 58 the day before, and more offer than can be paid; $59,000 were subscribed to the county recruiting fund by sundry persons and corporations during yesterday. Ward meetings still continue.

In illustration of the increasing efficiency and productiveness of the internal revenue system, it may be stated that the Collector of the Thirty-second District, in this State, embracing most of the lower wards of this city, reports informally the receipts of internal revenue at his office alone, during the month ending to-day, as amounting to about one million dollars.

JAMES HEALY, a private in the One Hundred and Thirty-third New-York State Volunteers, who was shot and mortally wounded by Lieut. CARTWRIGHT, on the Canal-street pier, on Wednesday afternoon, expired at the New-York Hospital yesterday. HEALY had attempted to desert while on the way from Riker's Island to Albany.

The "Arion" Society gave a grand masquerade and fancy dress hop at the City Assembly Rooms last evening. A select company was present, and many fantastic and grotesque costumes were worn by the members of the "Arion."

Business in Produce and Merchandise yesterday was on a restricted scale, though the tendency of prices was, in most instances, in favor of buyers. The freight market ruled quiet.

The Gold Room was quiet yesterday at 150@151 ⅜ cent. Government Stocks steady. The Railway depression of the day before not so marked; good buyers of New-York Central, &c., coming into the market. Money easy at 6@7 ⅜ cent.

Last evening Gold was steady, opening at 151¼ and closing at 151¼.

The Projects and Prospects of Peace.

We attach little importance to the rumors of renewed peace conferences with the rebel leaders in front of Richmond. In themselves they are not improbable, for there cannot be the least doubt that the rebel cause, even in the eyes of its leaders, is utterly desperate. It has no longer the elements of prolonged resistance. Even a victory in front of Richmond, much as it might gratify their pride, could not restore their fortunes. Under such circumstances DAVIS and LEE, in whom the whole power of the rebels cause is now vested, have a fearful responsibility upon their hands. Considerations of personal safety might prompt them to fight another battle; but the great body of their people will not permit such considerations to control their action. They must act for others as well as themselves, and although DAVIS is, doubtless, selfish, cold-blooded and unscrupulous. Gen. LEE has too high a sense of justice to others to prolong a contest which can only involve others in misery without affording the slightest prospect of success.

We deem it not unlikely, therefore, that the Confederate leaders would gladly close the war. President LINCOLN may have gone to the headquarters of the army partly for the purpose of being within reach of any propositions they may wish to make. But this is mere conjecture; and conjecture, however probable in itself, is not a sufficient basis for the assumptions of the press and the public upon this subject. We know something of the object of the President's visit, and so far as we know, any purpose of renewing propositions for peace was not among them. Nor do we hear from any quarter even a rumor that the rebels have taken any step toward submitting such propositions or inviting any fresh conferences upon the subject. They are apparently willing that events should take their course. They may risk a general engagement in defence of Richmond:—they may deem it useless to attempt to hold it—and either evacuate it, or making a virtue of necessity, surrender at once the capital and the cause.

Whatever these designs may be, the policy of our Government is perfectly clear. *It must press on the war.* While ready at any moment, as it has been at all times, to accept submission and close the contest, it is not called upon to vary one hair's breadth from the line of conduct which it is now pursuing. There is, perhaps, no special objection to the President renewing the proffers of peace he has so often made:—no harm probably would result from a proclamation to the Southern people on the subject if he chooses to issue one. But we do not see what good it could do, nor is there the slightest occasion for it. The rebels will fight as long as they can,—and when they cannot fight any longer they will submit. All the proclamations in the world will not alter the facts of the case. It is not any doubt as to terms which prevents their submission now, nor any hope of special terms which prompts the thought of submission. It is simply doubt as to their ability to fight any longer. When that doubt is solved, they will know precisely what to do,—and the best thing *we* can do is to help them solve it by pushing on the war.

Whatever the President's purpose in visiting the army may have been—whether he goes to offer or invite peace or not—the country need have no fears of any peace which will endanger the National authority or imperil any great public interest. Mr. LINCOLN has too often and too explicitly set forth the conditions on which alone the war on our part could be closed to leave any doubt as to his action now. So long as the rebels continue to make war upon the Government of the United States, so long will that Government continue to make war upon them. Whenever *they* stop, *we* shall stop also. But their stopping must be unconditional—so far as the maintenance of the National authority is concerned. Not one jot or one tittle of that authority can be bartered as a bribe for peace. There can be no concession to the principles which underlie the rebellion—no concession to the doctrine State sovereignty; no concession to slavery; no concession of the absolute right of the Constitutional majority of the people, acting in accordance with Constitutional forms and requirements, to rule—tendered or granted as the price of peace. Upon all these points the position of the President and of the country is perfectly clear and impregnable.

The government has taken the ground that the object of this war is to put down the rebellion and preserve the Union; and that whatever complaints any section has to make, must be heard and acted upon within the Union by the government of the Union, each section being duly represented and having precisely the weight to which it is entitled. Whenever these questions come up President LINCOLN has repeatedly assured the people of the South that, so far as the action and influence of the Executive Department are concerned, they shall be canvassed and decided in a liberal and conciliatory spirit. The whole country will sympathize with that declaration, and will stand by the President in redeeming that pledge. But these differences cannot be acted upon at all—they cannot even be wisely or profitably discussed—until the Union is restored and the authority of the government reestablished. When *that* is done, all else will follow in due order; and until that is done, everything else is out of place.

The End of the New-York Volunteer Fire Department.

There is an end to the Volunteer Fire Department system of New-York. The Senate bill, substituting for that system a paid department, passed the Assembly yesterday by a vote which lacks but one of a two-thirds majority, and which thus relieves the measure effectually of any partizan or even party character.

No single act of the Legislature probably owed its passage to influences of more unquestioned fairness. Reason, experience, undisputed figures, concurrent testimony of the most comprehensive bearing, all came to the support of those who advocated the change. The opponents of the reform have had open ground on which to fight their battle, from the beginning to the end of the contest. They have lost in a *fair* fight; although the odds against them from the beginning were overwhelming and irresistible.

It needs some space even to give the baldest summary of the pleas on which the advocates of the measure demanded its enactment. On the ground of economy, they were able to show that the *soi disant* volunteer system of New-York has involved an outlay in the mere annual money votes for its maintenance, twice or thrice that of the principal cities of Europe where the paid system exists. A comparison even with the American cities, where a Paid Fire Department has been established so recently as to have scarcely yet got into thorough working order, shows a decided saving over the volunteer plan. Baltimore, in proportion to its population paid, last year, at the rate of ten per cent. less than New-York, for an efficient force of firemen with all the appurtenances of the department complete. Boston, Cincinnati, and St. Louis showed apparently less thrift in maintaining their paid systems. But in all these cities the rates of insurance for buildings of a similar class were lower than those of New-York.

The gradual overthrow of everything that could be called discipline in the majority of the Volunteer Fire Companies, which has marked their history of late years, was one of the prime reasons in favor of a change, as it was one of the prime sources of the numberless evils attending the whole practical working of the system for a series of years. Every citizen, honest enough to own the truth, knows what these evils included. Recklessness, where order and steady effort were most essential; turbulence where probably all depended on concerted action; fights for apparent precedence, where solid and useful labor were of prime account; indiscriminate comingling of crowds of professional thieves with those professedly assuming the protection of property; drunkenness running riot unchecked in the very crisis of calamity; contemptous, defiant, and all but uniform disregard of whatever moveable and assessible property might be saved from burning; promiscuous plundering by hangers on of the Fire Department. These have been some of the fruits of the insufficient dicipline. And for years and years all these evils have gone on multiplying and fructifying, until it had become a question whether the losses to property—especially to the insurance interest, from the utter recklessness and the want of all responsibility which marked the fireman's services—did not, in many cases, overbalance the account of property actually saved by his exertions.

The contingent social and political abuses which have grown out of this organization, scarcely need to be emphasized. They have been patent to every citizen capable of estimating the difference between right and wrong. Idleness, dissipation, contempt for steady, hard and persevering labor, baneful associations, unwarranted aspirations for political rewards, and official preferments, combinations for opposing every attempt at municipal economy—all these have been more or less fostered in the late degenerate days of the Volunteer Fire Department.

Much of the history of the Volunteer Fire Organization, as it once existed, will always be remembered with pride and gratitude by the citizens of New-York. It had, unquestionably, in a less sophisticated age than this, a satisfactory record to show. And many of those who served as volunteers in those better days, have taken high and honorable positions in the service of the State in maturer life. Even in its most degenerate days, no organization in the country could hope to equal our volunteer firemen as contributors to the success of a public celebration. And it deserves emphatic mention that their Widows' and Orphans' Fund has remained through all the vicissitudes of the Department, one of the noblest charities that this or any other community can boast.

HAVE PEDESTRIANS RIGHTS?—Clearly not as against city railroads, if the insane manner in which the track of the East Broadway railroad is laid from the point where it strikes the City Hall Park until it reaches the lower end of the route at Ann-street, is lawful. The roadway, as we have pointed out before, infringes so close upon the sidewalk that the cars in passing almost overhang the pavement. Over this dangerous piece of road the car-drivers still continue to urge their horses at the rate of six or seven miles an hour, sweeping apparently at extra speed around the curve opposite the Astor House, and bringing up at Barnum's Museum, to again overlap the walk at Ann-street, and for a considerable distance up Park-row. Passengers attempting to enter the Third and Fourth avenue cars at the stand near where the East Broadway curve traverses the flagging on the easterly side of Broadway, do so at great risk of life and limb, on account of this reckless driving. Any day from our office windows we expect to see some person, more likely a woman with ample crinoline, who may be waiting for an up-town car, whisked off the sidewalk, to be mangled, perhaps killed, by these dangerous vehicles. It would perhaps be folly to hope that these tracks will be taken up and relaid at a safe distance from the sidewalk, but surely it is not too much once again to ask the Superintendent of the East Broadway road to instruct his drivers to pass these points where accidents must sooner or later happen, at a moderate rather than increased speed.

THE IMMIGRATION OF THE YEAR.—The Annual Report of the State Commissioners of Emigration for the year 1864, from which some statistics and summaries are given in another column, tells in dry numerals and formal business narrative a very striking story of democratic force. The emigration which this pamphlet chronicles is the most practical testimony that Europe can give to the unabated health and vigor of the American Republic.

THE BOUNTY LOAN.—The law concerning the new State loan for money to pay the bounties required for the new levy, has now been perfected so as to meet all the objections heretofore raised by capitalists against taking the bonds. It is one of the safest and most favorable loans ever offered. Some two or three millions have already been subscribed in advance, and there can be little doubt that the remainder will be speedily taken.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, March 30.

THE DISCHARGE OF THE ST. ALBANS RAIDERS.

The discharge of the St. Albans raiders has created a bad feeling here, and though the government is inclined to reciprocate the kindly sentiments of many leading Canadians, sought to be carried out by acts of legislation, yet it is not to be presumed that a repetition of such farces can be taken as evidence of good faith or good intentions on the part of the Canadian authorities.

THE SAVANNAH COTTON.

Collector DRAPER, of New-York, made a report to the Secretary of the Treasury, to-day, with reference to the captured cotton at Savannah. The facts are substantially the same as have already appeared in the New-York papers. The number of bales is reported at 38,500, nearly the whole of which, Mr. DRAPER says, belonged to the rebel Government.

THE TRIAL OF MISS HARRIS.

Miss HARRIS, who shot BURROUGHS in the Treasury Department last January, was arraigned in the Criminal Court to-day, Judge OLIN presiding, and pleaded not guilty to the charge of murder. She appeared pale and worn, as if suffering from her imprisonment, and was neatly and plainly attired. She was attended by her counsel, JOSEPH H. BRADLEY, WM. Y. KENDALL and D. W. VOORHEES, member of Congress from Indiana. The trial is not yet fixed.

ANOTHER PLEASURE TRIP.

Secretary SEWARD and a party of friends, consisting of the Spanish Minister, the British Minister *ad interim*, and several others, left last evening on an excursion down the Potomac to Fortress Monroe. This is, of course, another peace mission in the eyes of the speculators, but it will probably turn out that it is simply peace of mind.

NO NEWS YET.

Twelve o'clock P. M.—Up to a late hour to-night, no news of importance from the Army of the Potomac had reached here. News of the complete isolation of Richmond is hourly expected. That will solve LEE'S problem, without assistance on his part.

THE PRESIDENT STILL ABSENT.

The President has not yet returned from City Point, but is expected back at the White House to-morrow. He has been gone more than a week. Gen. BUTLER is still here patiently waiting for him.

THE OPERA.

"La Sonnambula" was given by MAURETEK'S opera troupe to-night with great success to a large audience, notwithstanding the storm. Miss KELLOGG carried the house by storm, and was called out at the end of each act. She sang superbly, and was ably supported by SUSINI and LOTTI.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, March 30.

PLEASURE PARTY TO FORTRESS MONROE.

The steam revenue cutter *Northerner* left the Navy-yard, yesterday afternoon, having on board Secretary SEWARD and daughter, Senor DON GABRIEL GARCIA TASSARA, the Spanish Minister; JOSEPH HUME BURNLEY, the English Minister, *ad interim*, and lady, and several other invited lady guests, bound down to Fortress Monroe on a pleasure trip. The party will be absent from Washington three or four days, and during that time may pay a visit to Gen. GRANT at City Point.

CHANGE IN THE BROOKLYN NAVY-YARD.

Commodore CHARLES H. BELL has been ordered to the command of the navy-yard at New-York, in place of Admiral PAULDING, the order to take effect on the 1st of May.

THE LATE CONFERENCE AT CITY POINT.

The *Chronicle* of to-day says: "The rumor which is retailed by the gossips of the town, of the meeting of President LINCOLN and Gens. GRANT, SHERMAN, MEADE, ORD and SHERIDAN on board the *River Queen*, is undoubtedly correct, but we can assure our readers that the result of the conference is not known."

AN UNFOUNDED RUMOR.

The statement that Gen. LEE had asked for a conference with Gen. GRANT, is entirely without foundation.

THE TAX ON CIGARETTES.

Instructions will be sent to the Internal Revenue officers to-morrow, to the effect that after the first of April, cigarettes will be taxed as follows: 35 cents per pound upon the smoking-tobacco of which they are made, and the completed cigarettes five per centum advalorem. Cut tobacco may be inspected in boxes before packing at the place of its manufacture.

STATE AND NATIONAL BANKS.

It has been ascertained at the Currency Bureau, that the State Banks of Massachusetts and New-York are rapidly being converted into National Banks. Those of Rhode-Island have commenced availing themselves of the enabling act recently passed; and banks all over the country manifest a similar disposition. The law allows National Banks to issue one-sixth of their circulation in notes of less than five dollars. The Currency Bureau has received some of such money which will be issued to the banks in the order of their organization.

PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL PATRICK.

In view of the early addition of Gen. SHERMAN'S army to those of Gen. MEADE and Gen. ORD, under the administration of Provost-Marshal-General PATRICK, it has been found necessary to relieve Gen. PATRICK of the details of the Marshal's office connected with the army of the Potomac, by transferring them to Brevet Brig.-Gen. MAGY, some time ago appointed Provost-Marshal of MEADE'S army. Gen. PATRICK has had charge of these duties since September, 1862, and to him is due, more than to any other gentleman, the admirable discipline and *esprit du corps* of the army during the campaign through the Wilderness, and the long season of comparative inactivity at Petersburgh. All the business of trade permits, transportation for goods, &c., connected with the armies operating against Richmond, is made subject to his approval at Gen. GRANT'S headquarters; and, with the addition of the armies now in North Carolina, the Provost-Marshal's department becomes second to none of the organizations created by the necessities of the war.

REBEL PRISONERS OF WAR.

Gen. HALLECK has decided that 146 rebel prisoners—a portion of those captured on Saturday at Fort Steadman, who claimed that they surrendered on condition that they be allowed to take the oath of allegiance to the Government—shall be held for the present, but that they shall not be exchanged against their will. In obedience to this decision the prisoners were returned to Point Lookout to-day.

SLAVE SOLDIERS IN THE REBEL SERVICE.

A deserter from the rebel army who arrived here yesterday, and who is an Alabama planter, reports that the rebel authorities have already placed a number of negro troops in the entrenchments surrounding Richmond, but that they are afraid to trust them in large bodies, and as a precautionary measure the negroes are simply formed into battalions.

EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS OF WAR.

Official information has been received of the following exchanges of prisoners of war: All United States officers and men, prisoners of war, not heretofore declared exchanged, who were delivered on parole at Savannah, Ga., and Charleston, S. C., during the months of November and December, 1864, and all not heretofore declared exchanged; delivered on parole on the James River, Va., from the 25th day of November, 1864, to the 25th day of March, 1865, both days inclusive, and all navy prisoners delivered at any points up to March 10, 1865.

SAVANNAH COTTON.

Collector SIMEON DRAPER has made an elaborate official report of all the facts concerning the cotton taken at Savannah by Gen. SHERMAN. The total number of bales is 38,500, of which 6,000 bales are Sea Island. It had been gathered in from the various Confederate States, partly to prevent its falling into the possession of the Union raiding forces, but principally that it might easily be shipped by blockade-runners. The great portion of it belonged to the so-called Confederate Government. It was found stored in different sections of the city. Soon after Gen. SHERMAN took possession of the cotton, many persons went into the warehouses on their own account in Savannah and marked a large number of bales. Many of these marks represented persons who were dead. The persons who thus marked the bales and professed to be genuine claimants of the cotton, were not the legitimate living representatives of the former owners. These facts being known, an order was immediately issued to prevent persons entering the warehouses where the cotton was stored. The statements that private marks had been obliterated since the cotton came into the hands of the government are pronounced untrue. The rebel government brand was removed from a large number of bales by the rebels at the time of the evacuation, with the intention of claiming the cotton themselves. Many such persons are undoubtedly among the bogus claimants. In removing those brands a great part of the bagging was destroyed. New bagging was necessary, which was furnished under the superintendence of Gen. MYERS. The United States agents or officers did not obliterate any private marks on a single bale of the Savannah cotton. The order forbidding persons from going into the warehouses, besides the reasons above stated, was to prevent the rebel government agents from putting fire to it, which was several times attempted by them. Mr. DRAPER, in a public notice, announced that any statement that any party desired to make concerning the cotton, would be received by an agent designated for that purpose. Many statements have been made, and have been carefully viewed by Mr. DRAPER, and at the proper time will receive due consideration from the Secretary of the Treasury. Within the next ten days a part of this cotton will be advertised for sale in New-York.

THE METROPOLITAN POLICE LAST EVENING.—Apprehending difficulty in the event of a fire last night, the entire police force of this city and Brooklyn were ordered on duty early in the evening, and the officers of every precinct were prepared to move to any given point on a moment's warning. The Assistant Engineers of the Fire Department were also ready for a signal summoning them to cooperate with the police and surrender the fire machinery in case a fire had occurred and the department had refused to serve. Several companies learning that the Paid Fire Department Bill had passed, housed their engines, tongue in, and labeled their doors "Closed—occupants gone to Saratoga." At the Gotham and elsewhere, where firemen usually congregate, the prevailing impression was that the department will quietly acquiesce in the Legislature's action, and that the only disturbance that need be apprehended will be among firemen contending for positions under the new organization.

A Personal Correction.

Maj-Gen. DANIEL BUTTERFIELD, of the army, requests us to say that he is in no way connected with an enterprise known as "*Butterfield's Overland Dispatch*," now being made into a stock company. Numerous letters from parties solicited to subscribe to the stock make this notice necessary. The error has arisen, so far as the General is concerned, from a similarity of name with the party originating and conducting the enterprise; also from BUTTERFIELD'S connection with the original Overland Mail enterprise before the war. The latter was another affair altogether.

Court of Appeals.

ALBANY, Thursday, March 30.

Day Calendar for Tuesday, April 4, 1865: Nos. 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 20, 22, 23, 24 and 25.

The court, when it adjourns on Friday, will adjourn to meet on Tuesday, April 4, at 9:30 o'clock A. M.

F. A. TALLMADGE, Clerk.

Mayor CLEVELAND, of Jersey City, has made arrangements at Washington whereby recruits obtained for HANCOCK'S corps can be paid through the Bank of the Metropolis, and the credits are guaranteed to Jersey City.

THE BATTLE-FIELD—WHERE IS IT?

Why Does Not Lee Startle Us—He has Lost His Opportunities—Cannot March to the Southwest or upon Sherman—Cannot be Fed in the Mountains—Will not Fight in North Carolina—Negro Soldiers too Late—Will Defend the Line of the Roanoke and Richmond.

THE BENCHES, March, 1865.

The course of Gen. LEE in remaining at Richmond surprises many persons who have been looking for some sudden plunge, some great achievement, by which a great General should exhibit extraordinary resources. It was supposed that the close of the Confederacy would be signalized by some startling and brilliant exploits. This seems to me a mistaken theory. The Confederacy is not dying for want of valor, or military skill, or desperation; but of the exhaustion of means and the crumbling to pieces for want of cohesion. No wonderful blow will, I think, be struck, because no such blow can be struck. I have given my reasons for believing LEE never would leave Richmond; or, at least, would never go beyond Lynchburgh or the Roanoke. They are, in the main, two: First, that he cannot get safely from GRANT'S army; and secondly, that he is a Virginian, deluded with the idea that Virginia is the Confederacy. So far I am right. If we suppose that LEE can get away from GRANT, then I say he has lost the finest opportunity ever offered an American General for great achievements. Supposing he could move, he should have left Richmond a month ago; transferred his army to Southwest Virginia; marched rapidly through East Tennessee, (where our forces could not then have resisted him,) and taken possession of the Southwest, compelling us to reconquer the Southwest, whence he would transfer himself to Texas. This might not be easy for a common General, but for a Hannibal or Frederick it would have been very easy. But the time for that is gone, and LEE, like MCCLELLAN, has lost his opportunity. Between THOMAS, in East Tennessee, and SHERIDAN, on the Lynchburgh communications, such a feat is no longer possible. But many theories have been proposed for LEE by the rebels, as well as our own quidnuncs, who suppose that he certainly has some very grand plan on foot. Let us examine some of them. It has been said that he would rapidly march to encounter SHERMAN, beat him, and then encounter GRANT. There are more difficulties in this plan than in any other. The roads of Virginia are mud. There is but a single line of railroad (and that, till recently, out of order,) and GRANT can move over a shorter line. The difficulties are insuperable. Another rebel theory, propounded at Richmond, is that, in the last extremity, they will move back into the mountains and defend every pass, like LEONIDAS at Thermopylæ, or like the Spaniards at Saragossa, or the guerrillas in the Pyrenees. This is not an age of the world in which LEONIDAS would figure to much advantage, nor is the United States of America a country in which guerrillas can flourish after the armies are destroyed. But LEE is to move back into the mountains. Perhaps they can tell me how LEE'S army is to be supported. If it cannot be supported in Richmond it cannot be anywhere. Another rebel paper says there is to be a grand battle at Raleigh. What should anybody fight at Raleigh for? What is there to attack or defend? Why should there be a great battle at Raleigh, or Goldsboro, or Greensboro, or any such place? All of them can be flanked without any trouble, and neither of them defends any important position. If the object was to defend the communications to the South west, Branchville (S.C.) was worth a dozen of these places. But the failure to defend the single remaining railroad through South Carolina, *is conclusive proof that Lee had no troops to spare, and was incapable of defending any point south of the Roanoke.* Now, this is conclusive also of the general character of any plan which LEE has it in his power to adopt. LEE is *limited to the defence of Southern Virginia.* He was not so limited two months ago; but he is now, and the concurrence of circumstances by which he has been forced into this position, seems the work not of Generals but of Providence. Had the rebel Congress believed success possible, and three months ago passed their negro arming bill, I believe LEE would have got one hundred thousand tolerable working black soldiers. In time they would have come over to us, but for the time being they would have answered the purpose of defending Richmond while LEE threw his army upon SHERMAN. But the counsels of Ahitophel have been confounded, and the negro bill is passed too late to be of any service. The field of LEE'S operations has become too contracted for him to obtain many soldiers, and the time of the final crisis is too near for him to prepare them for service.

What, then, can or will LEE do? or, in other words, what can he do? In my opinion, his whole power to do anything lies, first, in defending the line of the Roanoke, and, secondly, in defending Richmond. It is very evident, that SHERIDAN'S operations on the James River Canal is a deadly blow to him, and it is equally evident that he cannot leave Virginia to cross the Roanoke and attack SHERMAN, unless, with the greatest probability of being destroyed. Here, we naturally ask, what has paralyzed LEE all this time? It is impossible to suppose, that he, or any intelligent General, did not see, that from the hour SHERMAN left Atlanta, every step he took was a step toward the destruction of the Confederacy. It is impossible that he could rely upon stopping him with militia and felled trees. It is impossible he could have supposed it much more difficult to march through South Carolina than it was through Georgia. In fact there was no army to oppose him in either case. What, then, has caused the inaction of Gen. LEE? I suppose it to be a very simple thing. The *vitality*—living men able to fight—of the Confederacy has been exhausted, except of those who are unwilling. The destruction of EARLY'S and HOOD'S armies within the last six months has been the most fatal blow to the Confederacy since the war began as to fighting. All the bloody battles of MCCLELLAN, HOOKER, BURNSIDE, and GRANT were inconsequential compared with these. Hence LEE has no more armies except his own, and what does that amount to? I think—if you could look upon it—that you will find LEE'S army is thinned, wasted, and has no longer strength to fight either GRANT or SHERMAN in the field. I think the last hope—indeed they say so—that any military man at Richmond has is to get a reinforcement of negro troops, and that is too late. Where, then, will be the last battle? Perhaps nowhere. At the present rate of dissolving the rebel armies, there will be no army left to fight anywhere. But, we will suppose that LEE feels able to pursue some plan. What will it be? It will not be what has been marked out for him. LEE will make an attempt to fortify and hold the line of the Roanoke. When BRAGG and JOHNSTON are driven back, step by step, through North Carolina, they will concentrate, with all LEE can give them, on Danville, and points on the Roanoke, east of that. Finally, the question will be reduced to the siege of Richmond; but that siege will be as complete, when SHERMAN gets on to the Danville and Richmond roads, as if his army was on the suburbs of Richmond. It is now simply a question whether LEE'S army can be fed in Richmond; if not in Richmond, whether it can get to any place where it can be fed? I think it cannot, because LEE has lost his opportunity.

LEE has not a particle of genius, and is only a sensible man, with a good military education. I have never supposed SHERMAN'S operations to be as difficult as the public did. I felt sure that the country through which he was passing had ample support for his army; that there was no strong army to oppose him, and that any uprising of the country against him was perfectly absurd. Still his performances are brilliant and successful, and, therefore, to be praised. But where is the great battle-field? I have given my view, and it implies that there will be no great battle-field. *News correct.*

A VETERAN OBSERVER.

Explosion of Powder Mills.

HARTFORD, Thursday, March 30.

Three powder mills of HAZARD & CO., at Canton, blew up at 2 o'clock this morning. Six tons of powder exploded. No lives lost.

OUR PARIS CORRESPONDENCE.

Funeral of the Duke de Morny—The Presidency of the Corps Legislatif—American Topics—The Pirate Rappahannock to be Sold.

PARIS, Tuesday, March 14, 1865.

The Duke DE MORNY was interred yesterday with most extraordinary pomp. The State paid the expenses of the funeral. About fifteen thousand soldiers of all arms took part in the procession, commanded by Marshal MAGNAN, a General of Division, and two Generals of Brigade. The rest of the procession, which was three miles long, was composed of the great bodies of State and of deputations from various associations. The body reposed in state in the grand hall of the Legislative Palace, the funeral service was performed at the church of the Madeleine, and the body was buried in the cemetery of Père-la-Chaise.

The death of M. DE MORNY has produced such a cessation in all classes of society, the lamentations at the loss the Emperor has sustained were so general that the imperialist writers have received orders to try and react against this sentiment. It will not do to allow people to believe that the death of any one man can weaken the Government or embarrass its regular movements; nor is it a compliment to the other distinguished and devoted supporters of the dynasty to admit that they cannot fill the place of the deceased. But some of the imperialist writers in their zeal declare that the public ought not to forget that the Emperor is the State, and that whoever else dies, he is always there to direct and preserve the Government in all its vigor, thus shewing by inadvertence the dangers of a system or a form of Government which hangs upon so slender a thread as the life of one man; for suppose the Emperor should die, what then? As the Marquis DE BOISSY said, the other day in the Senate, in reply to this, "What then?" "France would fall into a *gâchis*"—into a general smash-up. More liberty and an intelligent division of the functions of the Government between the various corps of State would obviate the dangers to be incurred from death of any one man, even if that man were the Emperor; and it is to be hoped that the sentiments which have been drawn out by the death of M. DE MORNY may enlighten the Emperor on this head, and induce him to advance a peg in the great work of "crowning the edifice."

As is usual in European communities, when a man of M. DE MORNY's eminent position dies suddenly, all sorts of bizarre reports are put in circulation as to the cause of his death. The most persistent one is that the pain in the side was the result of a sword thrust received in a duel with Marshal CANROBERT, with whose young and beautiful English wife M. DE MORNY had been too gallant. Of course there is no foundation for this report other than supposition. The deceased had liver complaint, to which was added a bronchitis, and these, operating on a body exhausted by labor and constant mental excitement, achieved an easy victory. Dr. RAYER said that "he died from nothing and from everything," by which he meant that he had many symptoms, but appeared to die from a general exhaustion.

It is generally agreed that the Presidency of the Corps Legislatif, left vacant by the death of M. DE MORNY, will fall to one of the four following gentlemen: Messrs. BAROCHE, MAGNE, WALEWSKI or PERIGNY.

After the death of the Duke DE MORNY, the next subject of conversation is in all circles American affairs. The Bourse goes up and down on nothing else; it is the great question in all circles where politics, finances or commerce are the topics of conversation. The journalists who are nearest the Government labor in vain to stay the panic, by assuring the public that the United States Government continues to disclaim any design of attacking France in Mexico, and moreover, that it is against the interest of that Government to seek a war at the present moment, even if the rebellion be at its last gasp; and in any case that there is still time to come to an understanding on the subject. But the majority of speculators pay little attention to these semi-official assurances, and judge the question by their own reason, and this leads them to an opposite conclusion. This sentiment is to be regretted, because on the one hand it paralyzes business, and on the other it prepares the public mind for war by constantly talking about it.

There is nothing new, so far, from the port of Corunna, where the Federal fleet is watching the Confederate ram.

The *Rappahannock* is at last going to be sold by the Confederates, and Commodore BARRON and his staff, who have been directing for two years the Confederate navy abroad, are going to sail for the Confederacy next week.

MALAKOFF.

OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENCE.

The Coming War—Canada Warned—Panic in Stocks and Cotton—Ireland—Look-out in the Iron Trade—English Claims—The Confederacy Abandoned—Bank Failure

LONDON, Saturday, March 11, 1865.

You will have received this week, the week on which this reaches you, two numbers of the London *Times*, containing portentous leaders on the coming war between England and America, which Englishmen are at this moment in terrible dread of, but which they do not believe can be avoided. Stocks have fallen in the panic. Cotton has fallen ninepence a pound in Liverpool, not because a few thousand bales have been taken at Savannah, but because a war will put a stop to British commerce, and consequently to British manufactures.

The *Times* warns Canada to prepare for the coming invasion. But the warning is half an invitation to submit. The Government does not dare to abandon its American possessions; but it is evident it would be glad of a good excuse to do so. England will help defend Canada, in the coming war, if Canada and the other provinces will unite to defend themselves. But the leading journal throws doubts upon their loyalty. It fears that, after all, they may prefer union with a great and powerful Republic, to a war against it.

In the midst of this panic about Canada and the coming war, we have a long debate on the heavy estimates, in which the faults of ships and guns are exposed with a wonderful frankness. If we may believe parliamentary orators, there is scarcely a ship that is fit for service, or a gun not more likely to blow up those who man it, than to injure those at whom it is fired. And we are told, in and out of Parliament, that in case of a war with America, the old experience of the *Guerriere*, the *Macedonian*, &c., would be repeated. The British ships would be beaten before one of their shot had touched the enemy.

While the stock exchange is in a panic, and parliament in a funk—to use an expressive Anglicism—there is corresponding news from Ireland. The Very Rev. Dr. O'BRIEN, one of the most eloquent and influential priests in that country, the Superior of the Catholic Young Men's Association, has given his adhesion to the National League, and this adhesion is hailed with immense enthusiasm. Dr. O'BRIEN is one of the clearest headed and ablest men I have seen on this side of the Atlantic, and can exert a great influence. He is utterly "disloyal." No man knows the people of Ireland better, and I have not seen a fitter leader. If Dr. O'BRIEN is the popular ecclesiastical leader, The O'DONOHUE, just triumphantly elected to Parliament, is their political chieftain. These two men ought to be able to unite the whole country. There are now, in various parts of the world, twenty millions of Irishmen. Of these, eight millions are in the United Kingdom, the rest are scattered over the world. But, when the "opportunity" comes, which does not now seem very distant, a small per centage of these twenty millions will be able to settle this vexed question of Ireland. The signs of revolution are very distinct. They increase from hour to hour, as the "opportunity" draws near.

In England there are also some extraordinary movements. There has been a strike in one department of the iron trade. The workers in this trade all over England are banded together in a Trades' Union, which, with a large fund and thorough organization, supports a strike whenever one becomes necessary. But the iron masters have also combined, and to put down the strike they have instituted the counter process of a "lock out," and have closed, or are about to close, all the iron works of the United Kingdom, shutting out of work those who support the strike. This throws about 70,000 men out of employment. It is a civil war, in which one party or the other must be beaten. The Government cannot interfere. The masters and capitalists are too powerful on the one hand; the Trades' Unions too numerous on the other. The men have a right to refuse to work, unless they can get such wages as they require, and the masters have an equal right to close their shops and let the trade stop, until the men are starved into submission. This matter may spread to the miners and all the trades, and the whole industry of England may be suspended. A revolution which would overthrow everything might be the next step taken. English statesmen flatter themselves that increased intelligence in the working classes has made them more contented. It may be that it has only enabled them to make more thorough organizations, and bide their time. Instead of rick burnings and riots, we may now have widespread revolts and serious revolutions.

There is one significant sentence in the proceedings of Parliament on Thursday. It was asked if any claims had been made on England during the last six months by the Federal Government. Mr. LAYARD said none had been made during that period. Mr. BRIGHT asked if the English had made any claims on the Federal Government during that time. The answer was in the affirmative. Lord John has been trying to put in an offset against the *Alabama* claims. Now the man who files an offset, means, of course, to settle the demand. This, I presume, is what Mr. BRIGHT meant, by asking the question. On all this there is coming a fight, but both parties are waiting for the news. Confederate stock has gone down in the same panic that has struck the cotton market. It is somewhere in the thirties. The *Index* tries to put a good face upon it, and hopes in the strategy of Gen. LEE. The recognition bubble has exploded, for the Emperor has also sent a minister to Washington.

But, on the whole, I believe England gives it up. To the speculators and blockade-runners Wilmington was the most important place on the continent, and Wilmington is taken. The total destruction or entire surrender of the South they now look upon as only a question of weeks or days. The *Times* exclaims pathetically: "The South is bleeding to death." So cotton falls, for what has been saved from the flames will soon come into the market. If you would kindly remove the apprehensions of war, Canadian invasion, &c., I think England would give it up quietly and be comforted.

In the midst of the lock-out trouble comes a very heavy and disastrous bank failure in Birmingham, which will cause many other failures and much distress. Losses of this kind are much worse in England than America. Ruin here is a word of terrible meaning.

MONADNOCK.

INSIDE VIEW OF THE SOUTH.

Interesting Extracts from Private Letters—Individual Views of the Negro Problem—Clinging to the Peculiar Institution.

Our correspondent who accompanied SHERIDAN upon his last expedition, has sent us a number of private letters which fell into his hands. We select the following:

CALLING OUT THE NEGROES—DAHOMEY STILL LEFT.

ATHENS, Tenn., Aug. 11, 1863.

MY DEAR —: You ought to know that our best men, in this section of the Confederacy, are seriously discussing the propriety of calling out our negroes, drilling, arming, and mustering them into the service as soldiers. The plan has many advocates. I have yet to meet with the first man in Tennessee who is willing to pronounce emphatically and positively against the feasibility and necessity of the scheme. I believe the plan meets the approbation of a majority of our folks, and as it will certainly soon form the subject of newspaper controversy, if not Congressional action, I wish you to think over the question maturely and give us, editorially, the benefit of your views.

With the single exception of Virginia, Tennessee has contributed more men and means to, and suffered more in, the cause of Southern independence, than any other State in the Confederacy. We are almost exhausted. *The whole remaining portion of our people able to bear arms, irrespective of age, will soon be in the field, except that very small body of Union men who are still left in this end of the State.* The men who have voluntarily given up their brothers, sons, nephews, and other kindred, to the cause of independence, are now willing to go into the field themselves and take their negroes with them. What think you of that kind of patriotism.

I heard a large slaveholder say to-day *that he would muster and arm his men, and take them to battle, promising them in advance, in case we maintain our independence, a free choice either to go to Central America or some other country of their own election, as freemen, or to return to bondage under him.* He says he has given everything else to the cause. He is now willing to surrender slavery. This may seem paradoxical to many who regard this as a war for slavery; but, upon reflection, I don't think it is even in that view of the case. *For the principle we are fighting for being once established, Dahomey is still left, and a highway is open to it.* And as to my own private views, I have never been willing to acknowledge I was fighting for slavery. There are other and much more exalted motives that should prompt us. As to the matter of slavery, I think the happiness of the negro is much more involved in the question than that of the white man.

If the project of calling out the negroes should be broached in the next Congress, it will meet with bitter opposition. Whence, think you? From the Cotton States. Why? Because the large planters of the South are not willing to surrender their hundreds of valuable slaves to the cause of the country. That is too severe a task upon their patriotism. But enough for the present. Tell BAGBY to open on the question (adversely, of course) in the Hermit letters. I want to hear him. For myself, I rather favor the scheme.

Very little news of military movements. It is now ascertained that BRAGG fell back from Tullahoma, before a Yankee force very little, if any superior in numbers to his own. It was another of those masterly blunders which have marked the course of the western campaigns throughout. The army is in a state of complete demoralization, damning BRAGG ann JEFF. DAVIS most heartily. A council of war was held previous to the retreat, and it is said that the unanimous voice was expressed in opposition to retreat. But BRAGG, supposing ROSECRANS was flanking him on the right, said the responsibility was on him to look after the safety of the army, and he therefore ordered the retrograde movement. The council insisted that ROSY was too good a General to attempt the passage of the mountains on BRAGG's right, since that would have exposed his rear to us. If we had chosen to fall on him, or would uncover Nashville with its valuable stores. But ROSY feinted on the right, then on the left, frightened BRAGG, and the latter fell back, burned the bridge over the Tennessee, and went into Summer quarters in Georgia and East Tennessee. BRAGG had, when he retreated, sixteen brigades of infantry, averaging 2,000 each, besides artillery and cavalry in proportion. His cavalry force, before he allowed MORGAN to go off on that wild goose chase, (at the very time his right was threatened,) was 13,000 men.

From Mississippi I have very late information. The original dyed-in-the-wool Secessionists, who were for surrendering and making terms with LINCOLN when Vicksburg fell, have taken heart some what, *and are now willing to pass from capitulating until the army has tried the chances of a few more battles.* I have seen hundreds of the Vicksburgh prisoners, officers and men, and singular to say, not one seems to have lost confidence in JOHNSTON. They are, however, unanimous in the expression of contempt for PEMBERTON. Some, and most of them say he is not deficient in personal courage, but that quality is so common in our army that it is not rated very high. Every one says he is a fool and utterly incompetent to command. Whisky played a very important part in our reverses in Mississippi, several of PEMBERTON's Brigadiers being habitual drunkards, and the remainder habitual *drink-hards*. REYNOLDS was dead drunk and got lost from his brigade the day of the fight at Baker's Creek. His brigade never got into action, and would have been cut off and captured but for the timely assumption of command by one of his Colonels.

The cavalry is riding rough shod over this neck of woods. FORREST is near here (at Kingston,) getting together a lot of pack-mules for a foray into Middle Tennessee. All the other cavalry officers have had a beating recently. WHEELER at Shelbyville, PEGRAM *passim*, SCOTT in Kentucky, MORGAN in Ohio, and FORREST is exceedingly anxious to try his hand. He had the good sense to pronounce MORGAN's a fool hardy expedition in advance. He contemplated just such a trip, but when asked if he was ready to go forth on the war path he said "No! too much rain; wait till the water courses fall. Besides the corn is not ripe and the weather is too hot. I will start the middle of October."

IN THE WAKE OF YANKEE LEGISLATION.

GREEN SPRINGS, Ala., March 26, 1863.

DEAR —: The shock occasioned by our late reverses was hardly greater than that which is produced by some of the acts and discussions of our Congress in regard to their compensation. Isn't it melancholy to see our Government so early and so rapidly following in the wake of Yankee legislation? I think it would be well to publish the result of a similar attempt in the purer days of the republic, before Democracy had made corruption the order of the day. You will find it in *Tucker's United States*, vol. II, pp. 166, 178. *We erred at first by underrating the Yankees; are we not now making the opposite mistake of overrating them?* Many seem to think them and their gunboats invincible, and *are almost ready to give up the contest.* I ought to except the women, for I have not seen the first woman who despairs of the republic. We have plenty of Spartan mothers, what we want is *Spartan men.*

I hope that Virginia is not going to rest satisfied with the laurels she has won, glorious though they were. We want a score of Virginias, and if the men won't build them the women will.

Very truly, your friend,

HAS THE TIME COME TO OPPOSE JEFF DAVIS?

LYNCHBURGH, Nov. 30, 1863.

I returned from Richmond Saturday, and left it gloomy enough. The Jews were buying gold at twenty for one, and preparing for an exodus. At Gordonsville we heard of severe and indecisive action with JOHNSTON's Division, and that the whole Yankee army had crossed at Morton's, Germania's and Elly's Fords, being between LEE and Fredericksburgh. LEE was waiting there, and intrenching his left wing at Rapidan Station, extending by Virdersville, on the plankroad, toward Spotsylvania Court House. This would enable him to defend the Central, but would leave unguarded the Fredericksburgh Railroad. Fredericksburgh is no doubt now occupied by MEADE's cavalry. He, however, shows his face toward LEE, afraid to move down until he can make his communications with Acquia perfect. From the destruction of wharves, depots, bridges, and partially of the road itself, this may require some days. MOSBY has captured 30 wagons, and brought off 112 mules from Brandy. He reports the enemy abandoning the Orange Railroad, and intending to make Fredericksburgh their supply point. They crossed with eight days' rations. This is the latest military news by telegram to-day. When in Richmond I saw ——. He was anxious to know if you could be induced to take charge of the —— again. I said I thought not. He said many members of Congress were anxious to see you to determine what course they should decide upon as regards JEFF. DAVIS—*whether the time had arrived to openly take ground against him.* What do you think of the currency now? In my opinion it is beyond legislation. Taxation, even, would fall too unequally on Virginia. With half the Confederacy in the enemy's hands, and the $1,000,000,000 plan, however plausible at first blush, will not bear close examination, our *only* hope now is in resisting till Spring, with the hope the Federal Congress will stir up the discordant element at home. I hope nothing from our own Congress.

STORIES FROM BALTIMORE—SLAUGHTER SIGHED FOR.

DANVILLE, June 25.

* * I received yesterday letters down to the 12th June from my sister in Baltimore. She speaks of the outrages practiced and threatened by the Unionists after JACKSON's victory. She expected her husband's house to be attacked, and he was prepared to make resistance. She says she had much of a private character to communicate, but fears to do so, as Mrs. —— told her that Gen. DIX had informed her that he had read all our correspondence, and when of any importance had copied it. Secession sympathizers were not allowed to visit the wounded prisoners, but all their donations were distributed by the Unionist ladies, who were the self-appointed almoners.

As far as I can trace the movements of SHERIDAN's army, he must have traversed my farms after the battle of Front Royal (from which place I am now distant eight miles.) I have not yet heard whether Lord PALMERSTON's name was potent enough to protect my 800 southdowns and 150 fat cattle. JACKSON's movement toward Richmond has inspired me with new hopes. I see, from the *Examiner* of to-day, that MCCLELLAN probably is aware of this movement, as he has moved his forces to that wing. Before this reaches you the great battle, I suppose, will be fought. *I begin to have more faith in a reaction at the North than in foreign intervention. A few more steamers, loaded with wounded and dying Yankees, may not be without influence.* A signal victory at Richmond, accompanied, as *I trust it will* be, with great slaughter, will seriously interfere with recruiting at the North. My great fear, still, is the scarcity of food with us South, and the terrible depreciation of our currency. A great victory at Richmond would arrest this last for some time. D. H. GORDON.

FROM A DESPONDING LADY—ALMOST A SUBMISSIONIST.

LYNCHBURGH, Nov. 9, 1863.

This morning it is rumored that two brigades of Gen. LEE have been surprised and captured, numbering 4,000 or 5,000 of our best fighters. Things look very gloomy toward Abingdon, and the ominous silence around Chattanooga fills all with apprehension. Mr. GORDON is the picture of despair; and to my query, just now, if he still intended visiting the Fish-pond, he replied, "Not until there is better news." I feel too unhappy to go anywhere, or to be welcome anywhere. * * * I hear of nothing but distress from the seat of war, and the almost impossibility of getting food. There is growing discontent against the Government, and I don't see how we can *hold on* much longer. I am afraid I am getting to be a *sub missionist.* With famine and discord in our midst, we are as badly off as if subjugated. JIM writes sad accounts of the want of confidence in BRAGG, shared alike by officers and men. LONGSTREET and all of the prominent Generals, in BRAGG's presence, earnestly protested against his being retained in command, believing him entirely unequal to the position, and urged his removal—but in vain.

VICKSBURGH AND GETTYSBURGH.

WHIG OFFICE, July 10, 1863.

DEAR COUSIN,—I have determined no longer to put off writing; owing to the great press of business and intense excitement the city has been subjected to, fearing an attack, I have delayed. I feel now in a gloomy state concerning the recent news received from Vicksburgh; it has cast a deep gloom over the whole country, depressing the spirits of many who were sanguine that it would hold out to the end. This morning brings us intelligence from Gen. LEE's army that it has been forced to fall back with heavy loss. If this be true, it will be a heavy blow for us, more terrible than that of Vicksburgh, for all looked upon him as our salvation in these troublous times.

T. L. BOUDINOT.

A SPORTIVE MISSIVE FROM EX-SECRETARY OF WAR SEDDON.

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA,
WAR DEPARTMENT,
RICHMOND, October 19, 1863.

Alex. Mosby, Esq:

DEAR SIR:—How do you stand the quiet of the country? I hope it palls in these stirring times. We miss your trenchant pen and would rather have you sowing tares for the enemy than wheat for ourselves. Are you too great a foe to impressments to allow yourself to be pressed again into harness? I wish you would at least lend a hand to drag us out of the dis-financial slough in which we are floundering worse and worse each day.

Very truly yours, JAS. A. SEDDON.

Musical.

THE GOTTSCHALK CONCERTS.—The farewell concerts of Mr. GOTTSCHALK and Miss LUCY SIMONS have been unusually attractive and successful. Niblo's Saloon is much too small to accommodate the legions who besiege the box office. The sale of tickets has always to be stopped, and grumbling and complaining are unavoidable. We have rarely heard our great pianist to better advantage than on the three evenings of his recent performances. The clearness, delicacy and strength of his style are, in fact, perfect. They have been illustrated, too, in many new pieces. The best of these, the "Battle-Cry of Freedom," was performed for the first time on Wednesday evening. It is an effective arrangement of a well-known patriotic air, and is mainly valuable for the introduction and the quiet variation which precedes the finale. Mr. GOTTSCHALK played this taking *morceau* with complete *gusto*, and was *encored* as usual. At the concert last evening a large portion of CHICKERING & SONS' ware-room was present, to wit: six grand pianos. This alarming manifestation was occasioned by the appearance on the programme of the "Faust" march arranged for that number of instruments by Mr. GOTTSCHALK, and played by that gentleman and Messrs. SANDERSON, FRADEL, MUNIO, LASSCRUS and TRABTOUR. The effect of this piece may be left to the imagination. It brought down the house, and in truth nearly brought down the entire block. At both these entertainments Miss LUCY SIMONS sang with rare skill, and entirely to the acceptance of the audience. Mr. HARRY SANDERSON contributed also, in a large manner, to the brilliancy of the programme.

To-night Mr. GOTTSCHALK's last farewell concert will be given at Niblo's Saloon, and to-morrow, at the Academy of Music, (which has been secured for the purpose,) there will be a piano matinée.

CONCERT.—Mr. F. J. EBEN, the popular performer on, and professor of the flute, will give his annual concert at Irving Hall, on Saturday evening, assisted by Miss Laura Harris, Mrs. J. H. Barclay, Mr. Perring, Mr. Chase, Mr. J. B. Mills, Mr. Ed. Mollenhauer, Mr. Henry Schmitz, Mr. Conrad Treuer and Mr. George F. Briston. An interesting feature of the programme will be a quartette of flutes.

MATINEE.—Mlle. DE KATOW and Mr. JAMES M. WEHLI will give a grand matinée performance at Irving Hall, on Saturday next, assisted by Mrs. ADELINA MOTTE and Signor POULTONEI.

Low Pressure Steam Heating Apparatus, BAKER, SMITH & CO., No. 128 Centre-st.

Messrs. Fowler & Wells, Phrenologists, give charts of character daily, at No. 389 Broadway.

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrappers ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS. In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all military movements in the different departments from the pens of our special correspondents. Also, all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news. European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, compiled from sources many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "SEMI-WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, both rebellion and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

TERMS.—One copy one year, $3; two copies one year, $5. Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club rates.

Every Day adds Fresh Testimony to the value of

CHEVALIER'S
LIFE FOR THE HAIR.

Restores gray hair to its original color, stops its falling out in three days, keeps the head clean, cool and healthy, will not stain the skin, or soil the whitest fabric. The best hair-dressing in the world. Can be used freely; contains nothing injurious; strengthens and promotes the growth of the weakest hair; *is recommended and used by the first medical authority in New-York.* All are freely invited to examine this wonderful triumph of science. Sold at the drug-stores and at my office, No. 1,123 Broadway, where advice as to the treatment of the hair will be freely given. Price $1 per bottle; $5 per half dozen.

SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.

In Thousands of Cases.—Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for all diseases with which children are afflicted, such as teething, griping in the bowels, wind colic, &c., has been used with perfect and never-failing success in thousands of cases. It softens the gums, reduces inflammation and allays all pain. Mothers, do not fail to procure it.

We, the Undersigned, cordially recommend to the notice of the friends of "The Christian Commission," the offer of E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO., to devote to this object twenty-five per cent. of their retail sales of Albums, Stereoscopic Views, and Card Photographs, for the fortnight commencing April 3, as set forth in their advertisement.

GEO. H. STUART, President U. S. Christian Commission.
J. T. DURYEA.
H. DYER, Secretary New-York Branch C. C.
MORRIS K. JESUP.
THEODORE ROOSEVELT.
W. E. DODGE, Chairman New-York Branch.

THE CHRISTIAN COMMISSION.

NOTICE TO EVERYBODY—TWO WEEKS FOR THE SICK AND WOUNDED SOLDIERS.

During the fortnight commencing April 3, we will devote twenty-five per cent. of all the retail sales at our counter, of Albums, Stereoscopic Views, and Card Photographs, and also *remittances by mail* for the same, when so specified, to the relief of our sick and wounded soldiers through the instrumentality of the Christian Commission. Orders, *by mail*, for this object, bearing date any time previous to May 1, will be received, and the twenty-five per cent. paid over.

The acknowledgment of the Treasurer of the Christian Commission will be sent when required. The goods will be sold at our usual printed catalogue prices.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,
No. 501 Broadway, New-York,
three doors from St. Nicholas Hotel.

"No Rule Without an Exception," says the sententious proverb-monger. Sir, you are wrong. Point out, if you can, a case in which HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS have failed to cure dyspepsia, nervous debility or intermittent fever. Their curative effect in these complaints has become a truer proverb than the one quoted above. It is a rule to which there are no exceptions.

Dr. Lighthill can be consulted at his residence, No. 34 St, Mark's-place, (8th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.,) from 9 A. M. till 3 P. M., on
DEAFNESS, CATARRH.
Discharges from the Ear, Noises in the Head, and all diseases of the
EAR, THROAT, AND
AIR-PASSAGES.

A Thing of Beauty is a Joy Forever.
Those who desire brilliancy of complexion, must purify and enrich the blood, which HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA invariably does. Recollect it is no patent medicine. Ask for Helmbold's. Take no other.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
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Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from Which it takes its name. Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by druggists generally.

What is Your Style of Hat?
No matter what it is, from the hundred styles at GENIN'S you can assuredly be suited. For the drawing-room call, the promenade, the drive, the store; for every contingency, in fact, you can be appropriately hatted at a figure that will not shock your sense of the "fitness of things," at GENIN'S No. 513 Broadway.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Boys' All-Wool Melton Suits at $9.
No. 34 4th-av. and No. 62 Lafayette-place.

Second-hand Safes For Sale,
CHEAP FOR CASH,
AT NO. 190 MAIDEN-LANE.

Ladies, Spring Has Come.—If you wish Boots and Shoes for yourselves and families, buy them at MILLER & CO'S., No. 387 Canal-st.

Dyspepsia Tablets Cure Indigestion, Heartburn, &c. 50 cents per box. Prepared by S. G. WELLING, No. 571 Broadway. Sold by all druggists.

Marvin's New Patent Alum and Dry Plaster Fire and Burglar SILVER PLATE SAFES. Highly ornamental, and warranted perfectly dry. Also a large assortment of Bankers' and Merchants' Safes.
MARVIN & CO., No. 265 Broadway.

Valentine & Butler, Alum Patent Fire, Burglar and Damp-proof Safes and Rotary Locks for dwelling-house doors. VALENTINE & BUTLER,
Nos. 78 and 80 Walker-st.

Howe's Premium Standard Scales, in general use by the U. S. Government, and Wilder's Patent Salamander Safes, at No. 194 Broadway, New-York.

Hill's Hair Dye, 50 Cents.—Black or brown reliable. Depot No. 1 Barclay-st. Sold by all druggists.

A Silent Sewing Machine.
WILLCOX & GIBBS, No. 508 Broadway.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also, supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Corns, Bunions, Enlarged Joints, and all diseases of the feet, cured by Dr. LACHARIE, No. 740 Broadway.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic stitch and lock-stitch sewing-machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 335 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Atlantic White Lead and Linseed Oil Co.
Manufacturers of Pure White Lead, Red Lead, Litharge, Glass-Makers' Red Lead, &c.
Also, Linseed Oil, Raw, Boiled and Refined.
For sale by druggists and dealers generally, and by ROBERT COLGATE & CO., General Agents, No. 257 Pearl-st., New-York.

Helmbold's Concentrated Extract Buchu
Is the great Diuretic,
HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA
Is the Great Blood Purifier.
Both are prepared according to rules of Pharmacy and Chemistry, and are the most active that can be made.

Wheeler & Wilson's Highest Premium LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINE and BUTTON-HOLE MACHINE, No. 625 Broadway, New-York.

Dr. Von Eisenberg,
INVENTOR OF THE FAMOUS
ÆSTHETICO NEURALGICON,
FOR THE CURE OF ALL DISEASES
OF THE
EYE, EAR, CHRONIC CATARRH, LUNGS, THROAT, HEART, AND CONSUMPTION,
may be consulted at his consulting-rooms, No. 816 Broadway.
HEARING RESTORED BY ONE APPLICATION OF DR. VON EISENBERG'S ÆSTHETICO-NEURALGICON.
NEW-YORK, March 10.
I have been induced, by the great number of certificates continually published in favor of Dr. Von Eisenberg's skill, to apply to him for advice concerning my deafness of many years' standing. I placed myself under his care, and to my utmost delight he made me hear perfectly well by a single painless application of Dr. Von Eisenberg's "Æsthetico-Neuralgicon." I have great pleasure in being able to state that his skill in restoring hearing surpasses anything I ever saw or heard of. His attention to the patient is highly commendable. JOHN WAKELY,
No. 104 Monroe-st.

Perry's Moth and Freckle Lotion.
Chloasma, or Methpatch, (also called Liverspot,) and Lentigo or Freckles, are often very annoying, particularly to ladies of light complexion, for the discolored spots show more plainly on the face of a blonde than of a brunette; but they greatly mar the beauty of either; and any preparation that will effectually remove them WITHOUT INJURING THE TEXTURE OR COLOR OF THE SKIN, is certainly a desideratum. Dr. B. C. PERRY, who has made diseases of the skin a specialty, has discovered a remedy for these disfigurations, which is at once prompt, infallible and harmless.
For sale in New-York by DEMAS BARNES & CO., No. 21 Park-row; McKESSON & ROBBINS, No. 91 Fulton-st.; DUDLEY & STAFFORD, No. 69 Beekman-st., and FRAZER & LEE, No. 20 Beekman-st.
Prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY, Dermatologist, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York. Call for
PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION.
Dr. PERRY treats successfully all diseases of the scalp, loss of hair and premature blanching. No charge for consultation. Inclose stamp for circular.

Quantity vs. Quality.—HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA—THE DOSE IS SMALL. Those who desire a large quantity—and large doses of medicine—ERR.
I CAN SUIT ALL.

Ladies' Shoes—Closing Out.—A VERY FINE assortment of imported Shoes and Slippers. "Esters," will be closed out, at a great reduction, before the 15th April, previous to retiring from business. M. L. HILL, No. 371 Broadway.

Family Sewing, of every description, neatly done on the Grover & Baker Machine, at No. 935 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts. GROVER & BAKER MACHINES FOR SALE, and machines, with operators, sent to families by the day or week.

MARRIED.

ANDERSON—FAILE.—At Woodside, Westchester Co., on Wednesday, March 29, by Rev. Wm. Suckle, Dr. JAMES H. ANDERSON, of New-York, and CAROLINE, daughter of the late Edward G. Faile, of Westchester.

ST. JOHN—NOSTRAND.—At West Farms, on Wednesday, March 29, by Rev. George Nixon, ALBERT ST. JOHN, of West Farms, and MARIA LOUISA NOSTRAND, all of the same place.

WINES—HACKNEY.—At Norristown, Penn., on Tuesday, March 21, by Rev. J. Grier Ralston, Rev. FREDERICK HOWARD WINES, formerly Chaplain at the post of Springfield, Mo., and MARY FANNIE, daughter of Mrs. Mary B. Hackney, of Springfield, Mo.

WETMORE—HURRY.—On Tuesday, March 28, by Rev. William Adams, D. D., FRANCIS R. N. WHITING and ADELINE, daughter of Mr. William Hurry, all of this city.

WATKINS—BUCKHOUT.—On Thursday, March 23, at Christ Church, Brooklyn, E. D., by Rev. A. H. Partridge, VICTOR M. WATKINS, of New-York, and Miss OSCELIA BUCKHOUT, of St. Paul, Minn.

DIED.

BAUMES.—At Springfield, Ohio, on Wednesday, March 29, in the 27th year of her age, ROMELIA E., wife of Rev. J. Ross Baumes, and daughter of A. B. Willcox, Esq., of Newtown, Long Island.

The remains are expected to arrive on Friday, the 31st inst., and the funeral services to take place at the Union Baptist Church, Jersey City, in the afternoon of the same day.

BLACKLER.—On Wednesday, March 29, NIOBE M., wife of Ward H. Blackler, and daughter of the late Jonas Minturn.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, at the Second Unitarian Chapel, Clinton-st., Brooklyn, on Saturday, April 1, at 11 o'clock A. M.

CRAWFORD.—On Wednesday, March 29, WILLIAM CRAWFORD, aged 43 years and 3 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his father, No. 16 Horatio-st., on Friday, the 31st inst., at 1½ P. M., without further invitation.

CORNISH.—On Thursday, March 30, LILIAN CORNISH, aged 3 years, 3 months and 21 days, daughter of B. F. and Elizabeth Cornish.

The friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the house of her grandmother, (Mrs. M. Rodgers,) Liberty-av., New Lotts, Long Island.

CULLEN.—On Wednesday, March 29, of pneumonia, EDWARD S. CULLEN, in the 67th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday, April 1, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, Broadway, corner of 75th-st.

☞ Richmond, Va., papers please copy.

EVANS.—At Hudson City, N. J., on Thursday, March 30, of scarlatina, CHARLES J. CHIPP, youngest son of Edward and Jane Evans, aged 3 years and 6 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his parents, Willow-court, Hudson City, to-morrow (Saturday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

FORD.—On Thursday morning, March 30, LOUISA, eldest daughter of the late Judge Livermore, of Plymouth, N. H., and wife of James K. Ford, of Brooklyn.

Funeral from St. Peter's Church, State-st., Brooklyn, on Saturday, April 1, at 2 P. M.

LITTLE.—At his residence, No. 46 Union-square, of disease of the liver, on Tuesday, March 28, JACOB LITTLE, aged 68 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at Grace Church, on Friday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, without further invitation.

MORTIMORE.—On Wednesday, March 29, JANE MORTIMORE, widow of the late John Mortimore, aged 70 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of the First Baptist and 5th-av. Baptist Churches, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 137 Clinton-st., on Friday, the 31st inst., at 2 P. M.

PAXTON.—On Thursday morning, March 30, JAMES EDWIN PAXTON, aged 24 years and 6 months.

The funeral services will be held at the residence of his father, 125m-st., third house west of 5th-av., Harlem, on Sunday afternoon, at 4 o'clock. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend.

☞ Norwalk, Conn., papers please copy.

RAWLS.—On Thursday, March 30, of inflammation of the brain, HENRY RAWLS, Jr., only son of Henry and Julia R. Rawls, aged 11 years and 1 month.

The funeral will be held at the First Presbyterian Church, Henry-st., Brooklyn, (Rev. Mr. Robinson,) on Sa

PETROLEUM.

GOOD HOPE

PETROLEUM COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.

ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.

$750,000.....CAPITAL.

75,000 SHARES.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE AND PAR OF SHARES, $10.

WORKING CAPITAL, $25,000.

No Personal Liability. No Future Assessment.

PRESENT DAILY YIELD OF OIL.

From Well No. 12, McFate Farm, 12½ barrels. When prospectus was issued, March 1, this well was in process of tubing. On 6th instant information was received that oil had been struck. The well now flows 100 barrels per day, the "Good Hope" having ½ interest.....12½

FROM GROCERY WELL.

On March 1 the interest of "Good Hope" in this well gave them a daily average of 12½ barrels per day. The yield having since increased from 200 to 280 barrels, adds FIVE barrels daily to the income of this company.....17½

From interest in lease Widow McClintock Farm..... 2

From interest in lease No. 12 Widow McClintock Farm..... 5

From interest in lease No. 49 Widow McClintock Farm..... 1

From interest in lease in Dalton Well, Smith Farm.. 7

From interest in lease in Buffalo Well, Blood Farm. 1

Daily yield of Oil.....46

OR, AN INCOME OF $460 PER DAY.

OFFICERS:

President—WILLIAM BELL, of Abram Bell's Son Bankers, New-York.

Treasurer—JOHN W. BELL, of the city of New-York.

Secretary—DAVID L. TURNER.

TRUSTEES:

WILLIAM BELL, of the City of New-York.
A. H. WALLIS, of the City of New-York.
HORACE J. MOODY, of the City of New-York.
EDMUND C. STEDMAN, of the City of New-York.
CHAS. A. STETSON, of the City of New-York.
L. R. McABOY, of Pittsburgh, Penn.
EDWARD S. WRIGHT, of Pittsburgh, Penn.

SUPERINTENDENT:

JOHN FULLWOOD, of Oil City, Penn.

PROPERTY OF THE COMPANY.

No. 1.—THIRTY-THREE ACRES of land in fee simple, known as the Geo. W. Tarr Farm, on Cherry Tree Run. THIRTY (30) WELLS are under lease. Royalty one-quarter oil, WHICH BELONGS TO THIS INTEREST. Four leases free, not leased, FOR WHICH A BONUS AND ONE-HALF OF OIL CAN READILY BE OBTAINED.

No. 2.—SIX leases on Dempsey Farm, Cherry Tree Run. Entire working interest in each. The company was advised March 10 that a 40-barrel well was struck just above this property, and a 150-barrel well on the next farm to it. In consequence of the striking of these wells, property cannot now be bought in their vicinity for TEN TIMES the cost of these leases to the Company.

No. 3.—One-eighth (⅛) all the oil, free interest, in lease No. 12, McFate Farm, Cherry Run. March 6, well was struck on this lease, now yielding ONE HUNDRED BARRELS.

No. 4.—Three-seventh working interest in each of three leases on Cherry Run, near the "Good Refinery," below the Stumbold Works. A fine well has just been struck adjoining this interest.

No. 5.—One-eighth working interest in one acre, just below the Reed Wells, on Cherry Run. Well now over FIVE HUNDRED FEET DOWN. Will be tested in a few days.

No. 6.—Five-sixteenth working interest in lease B, on Smith Farm, Cherry Run. One well to be put down free of further cost, and one-sixteenth of this interest tested for one month free of expense. This lease adjoins the Mackey well. Well under contract.

No. 7.—One-fourth working interest in lease No. 29, Smith Farm, Cherry Run, (at end of the old barn, and next well to the Grocery, now the largest on the Run.) This well also to be put down free of further expense, and one-sixteenth of the interest tubed and tested one month free of cost. WELL NOW DOWN 250 FEET, WITH A VERY FINE SHOW OF OIL.

No. 8.—Three-sixteenths in the lease, and the Dalton well on Smith farm, Cherry Run. NOW A SEVENTY-FIVE BARREL WELL AND IMPROVING. Another well to go down on same lease.

No. 9.—Three-sixteenths working interest in lease No. 12, Widow McClintock farm, Oil Creek: WELL NOW PRODUCING ABOUT FIFTY BARRELS DAILY AND GAINING; it is a new well.

No. 10.—One-eighth working interest in lease No. 49, Widow McClintock Farm, Oil Creek; one well down—ABOUT TWENTY BARRELS PER DAY; another started on same lease.

No. 11.—One-half working interest in lease on Cherry Run, just above Humboldt's refinery. Size of lot 90 feet by 150 feet.

No. 12.—One-eighth working interest in one acre lease and the Buffalo well, on the Blood farm, Oil Creek. This WELL FLOWS SIX BARRELS PER DAY.

No. 13.—All the working interest in lease No. 2, Prather reserve, Cherry Run; contains about one acre,

No. 14.—One-eighth working interest in lease on Widow McClintock farm, Oil Creek; well just struck THIRTY BARRELS, and increasing.

No. 15.—One-eighth working interest in lease on Dan Rynd farm, Cherry Run, near the Tarr farm; a choice lot—three-quarters of an acre.

No. 16.—Three-eighth working interest in the Rickett's well, on the Rickett's farm, Cherry Run, above Plamer. Lease one acre—royalty half oil.

No. 17.—ONE HUNDRED AND TEN ACRES of land in fee simple, on Roleman's Run, NEAR THE UNITED STATES PETROLEUM COMPANY'S WELL, No. 25. This lays well for oil, and is considered very valuable territory.

No. 18.—One-eighth working interest in the New-Grocery well, and lease on Smith's farm, on Cherry Run. This well is now yielding TWO HUNDRED AND EIGHTY BARRELS PER DAY, and it is thought by the most experienced oil men, will shortly be a 300 barrel well.

TO INVESTERS IN PETROLEUM STOCKS.

THIS COMPANY OFFERS THE FOLLOWING INDUCEMENTS, VIZ.:

1st. An ample working capital.

2d. Large properties now yielding, and its new interests being rapidly developed.

3d. Prospects of extraordinary returns from its Cherry Tree Run properties.

4th. Small capital on which to pay dividends.

5th. Property greatly increased in value since purchase.

6th. A present income of $460 daily.

It is in aggregate the most valuable oil investment yet offered for public subscription.

Subscriptions received at the office of

Subscription Agents,
BLAKE & MARLOR,
No. 40 PINE-ST., New-York.

and at the banking-house of

ABRAM BELL'S SON,
No. 25 PARK-ROW, New-York,

where prospectuses and every information may be obtained.

BOSTON PETROLEUM COMPANY,

NEW-YORK.

NO INDIVIDUAL LIABILITY.

A LIMITED NUMBER OF SHARES FOR SALE AT THREE DOLLARS PER SHARE.

$100,000 WORKING CAPITAL.

SUBSCRIPTION LIST FILLING UP.

200 ACRES OF THE BEST OIL TERRITORY, adjoining the COQUETTE, MAPLE SHADE, JERSEY and DALZELL WELLS. Also, on the Buchanan Farm and Clarion River, which promises to rival Oil Creek.

ROOM FOR 3,000 WELLS.

Before investing, all parties should call at the office of this Company, No. 182 BROADWAY, New-York, examine for themselves, and SEE LIST OF MANAGERS, WHICH GUARANTEES A COMPLETE DEVELOPMENT OF THE PROPERTY.

TRUSTEES:

CHAS. L. HARDING, Boston.
MARCIUS L. SIMONS, New-York.
WM. SELIGMAN, New-York.
JACOB STETTHEIMER, New-York.
EDWARD J. WILSON, New-York.
ISAAC BERNHEIMER, New-York.
SIGMUND STETTHEIMER, Rochester.
HENRY COHN, New-York.
STEWART NEWELL, New-York.

FOR SALE—THREE TO FIVE HUNDRED BUNDLES of tanned oxen suitable for leading; price and terms for pinpoint of by addressing P. O. Box No. 2,[illegible] New-York.

DICKERSON, BIRD & CO.

PETROLEUM.

MONDAY, APRIL 3,

SUGAR CREEK PETROLEUM COMPANY,

(Organized under the laws of New-York.)

☞ Books for subscription to the Working Capital of this company will be opened on MONDAY, April 3, at the Banking Office of

E. C. STEDMAN & CO.,
No. 57 Exchange-place.

THE CHOICEST HEAVY-OIL TERRITORY ON SUGAR CREEK.

CAPITAL ONLY $250,000, IN 50,000 SHARES OF $5 EACH.

NO WATERING OF THE STOCK.

LARGE DIVIDENDS AND A HIGH MARKET PRICE, ON THE BASIS OF GOLD AT PAR.

HONESTLY ORGANIZED, RESPONSIBLY AND ABLY MANAGED.

THE ONLY COMPANY FOR WHICH WE HAVE OPENED BOOKS, AND VENTURED TO RECOMMEND THE STOCK TO OUR CUSTOMERS.

Further particulars on day of opening. For prospectuses and maps, address

E. C. STEDMAN & CO., Bankers and Brokers,
No. 57 Exchange-place.

THE KING OF INVESTMENTS—OIL!

The subscribers are authorized to sell a few ORIGINAL SHARES in a new OIL COMPANY about to be formed on choice and select land. Full particulars sent on application to

GEO. N. TOWNSEND & CO.,
No. 123½ South 4th-st.,
Philadelphia.

TO CAPITALISTS AND OIL COMPANIES.

CHOICE OIL LANDS AND WELLS—A few excellent parcels, on Cherry Run, Pithole Creek Alleghany River, Sugar Creek, French Creek, Sandy River, Cherry Tree Run, and other favorite locations in Venango and surrounding counties, may be had on the most reasonable terms, by applying to JOSEPH H. JACKSON, No. 43 Liberty-st., New-York, or to C. G. PRATT, United States Hotel, Franklin, Penn.

CHOICE OIL LANDS IN WESTERN VIRGINIA.—The subscribers offer for sale, 6,000 acres of excellent oil land, situated on the Little Kanawha River and its tributaries, in Calhoun and Wirt Counties, West Virginia, in quantities, from one to one thousand or more acres, to suit purchasers. This is very desirable oil territory, pretty thoroughly tested by adjacent borings, and rich in oil and minerals, as well as in good timber and soil. It would form an excellent basis for several large or many small oil companies. For further information, or for the purchase of all or any part of this land, address WILSON KING, Erie, Penn., or Rev. D. H. A. McLEAN, Beaver, Beaver Co., Penn.

FINANCIAL.

TEN YEARS' LOAN.

500,000.

KINGS COUNTY (BROOKLYN) SEVEN PER CENT. COUPON BONDS.

KINGS COUNTY TREASURER'S OFFICE,
No. 13 COURT-STREET, BROOKLYN, Feb. 11, 1865.

The County Treasurer hereby invites subscriptions in sums of one thousand dollars and upward, to a loan of $500,000, authorized by Chapter 8, of the Laws of 1864, and by resolution of the Board of Supervisors adopted Dec. 30, 1864, for the purpose of filling the quota of the County under the President's last call for more troops.

Subscribers will receive "Certificates of Indebtedness," bearing interest from the date of subscription, until the bonds are ready for delivery.

The Bonds will bear interest at the rate of SEVEN PER CENT PER ANNUM, payable semi-annually, to wit: On the 1st days of May and November; the principal will be due and payable on the 1st day of May, 1875.

The subscriptio nbook is now open at the Treasurer's office.

THOMAS A. GARDINER,
County Treasurer.

MOORE & BROWN,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 21 Nassau-st., New-York,
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

SIX PER CENT. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS, GOVERNMENT VOUCHERS, 5-20, 10-40, 1881 BONDS bought and sold on the most favorable terms.

AGENTS FOR
THE HIGHLY POPULAR
U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

Subscriptions received, deliverable to any part of the country free of expense, and on hand

FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.

Stocks negotiated at private sale or the Board of Brokers.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.
HENRY T. MOORE. E. JAMES BROWN.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

CHANGE OF STOCK AUCTION SALES.

Hereafter all our Auction Sales of Stocks and Bonds will take place at the EXCHANGE SALESROOM, NO. 111 BROADWAY, as we require all the room of our present premises, No. 52 William-st., for other purposes.
REGULAR DAYS OF SALES, MONDAYS AND THURSDAYS,
which have been the established days with our house for many years. Special sales made on any day required.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.,
STOCK AUCTIONEERS, BROKERS, AND
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS,
No. 52 William-st., New-York.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 55 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

KNOWLTON MINING COMPANY,
No. 44 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK, March 7, 1865.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN assessment of Two Dollars per Share has this day been levied on the capital stock of the Knowlton Mining Company, payable at the company's office, No. 44 Exchange-place, in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, April 3, 1865, with interest thereon till paid.

No transfer of stock can be made after March 27, without payment of this assessment.

By order of the Directors.

F. W. CAPEN, Treasurer.

ST. NICHOLAS BANK, No. 7 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 11, 1865.

THE OWNERS OF MORE THAN TWO-THIRDS of the capital stock of this bank having assented to its conversion to a National Banking Association, in accordance with Section 3 of the Enabling Act recently passed by the Legislature of this State, notice is hereby given that measures will be immediately taken to carry same into effect. A. PARKHURST, Cashier.

OFFICE OF M. K. JESSUP & COMPANY,
No. 59 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK, March 22, 1865.

COUPONS OF CHICAGO AND ALTON Railroad Income Bonds due April 1, 1865, will be paid on and after that date, at our office, less Government tax.

Coupons of St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago Railroad, First Mortgage Bonds, due April 1, 1865, will be paid on and after that date, at our office, free of Government tax.

M. K. JESSUP & CO.

OFFICE OF THE WASHINGTON LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 98 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, March 20, 1865.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF SIXTEEN Directors of this company, constituting the second class, will be held at this office on TUESDAY, the 4th of April, proximo, from 12 to 1 P. M.

W. A. BREWER, Jr., Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND WASHOE MINING COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the stockholders, for choice of officers and transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the company, No. 30 Pine-st., on WEDNESDAY, 5th of April, at 12 o'clock M.

JOHN J. OSBORN, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, 22d March, 1865.

TRADESMEN'S BANK, NEW-YORK, March 17, 1865.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK, having unanimously decided to convert the same into an association under the laws of the United States, notice is hereby given to that effect, in accordance with section three of the Anabling Act of this State.

ANTHONY HALSEY Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE MUTUAL LIFE AND TRAVELER'S INS. CO.,
NEW-YORK, March 22, 1865.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this company for the ensuing year will be held at their office, No. 243 Broadway, on MONDAY, April 3, 1865, from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

ASHER S. MILLS, Secretary.

KNICKERBOCKER FIRE INS. CO. OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, March 21, 1865.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at their office, No. 54 Wall-st., on TUESDAY, April 4, from 12 to 1 o'clock.

B. D. SKIDMORE, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, March 29, 1865.

THE COUPONS ON THE TEN PER CENT. First Mortgage Bonds of the Great Western Railroad Company, of 1859, maturing first of April next, will be paid on and after that date on presentation at Messrs. KETCHUM, SON & CO'S, No. 40 Exchange-place.

ISAAC H. KNOX, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE ST. NICHOLAS INSURANCE CO.,
No. 166 BROADWAY, March 30, 1865.

ELECTION.—AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this company, and Inspectors of the next election, will be held at this office on TUESDAY, April 11, 1865, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock A. M. By order of the board.

JOHN J. SEARING, Secretary.

BURLINGTON AND MISSOURI RAILROAD COMPANY.—The semi-annual interest on the new seven per cent. bonds of this company, due April 1, will be paid, when due, at the Broadway Bank, New-York, on presentation of the coupons, with United States tax deducted.

JNO. DENISON, Treasurer.

BENTON GOLD MINING COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the Shareholders of the Benton Gold Mining Company, for the choice of Trustees and other business, will be held at the company's office, No. 44 Exchange-place, on MONDAY, April 10, 1865, at 12 o'clock, noon.

F. W. CAPEN, Secretary.

THE COUPONS OF THE BONDS OF THE ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, due 1st April, will be paid at the office of McANDREW & WANN, No. 12 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—$6,000 FLUSHING RAILROAD Company 1st Mortgage Bonds by T. KETCHAM & CO., No. 9 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL

WARD & CO.,

BANKERS,

NO. 54 WALL-ST.,

AUTHORIZED AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF THE

7-30 U. S. LOAN.

NOTES ON HAND, OF ALL DENOMINATIONS, FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.

DEALERS IN ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

AND COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Stocks, Bonds and Gold purchased and sold at the New-York Stock Exchange, on Commission.
Collections made on all accessible points of the United States and Canada.
Interest allowed on deposits subject to check at sight.

JEROME, RIGGS & CO.,

BANKERS,

NO. 46 EXCHANGE-PLACE, N. Y.,

GOVERNMENT AGENTS,

WILL RECEIVE SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE

NATIONAL 7-30 LOAN.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

NO. 44 WALL-STREET, N. Y.,

GOVERNMENT AGENTS

FOR THE SALE OF THE

NATIONAL 7-30 LOAN.

Commissions allowed Banks, Brokers, Insurance Companies and all parties purchasing for re-sale.

These bonds are issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, dated Aug. 15, 1864, and convertible in three (3) years from that time into the Popular 5-20 Loan Gold-bearing Interest.

Also, buy and sell at market rates all classes of Government securities. Maturing certificates of indebtedness collected or purchased.

Gold, Railway Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission.

WM. S. CHARNLEY. W. T. HATCH.

CHARNLEY & HATCH,

NO. 34 WALL-ST.,

BANKERS,

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, &c.

AGENTS FOR

7 3-10 NATIONAL LOAN

Notes ready for immediate delivery in any amount. The largest discount allowed to Banks, Bankers and Brokers.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, March 14, 1865.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said act.

The office of the Comptroller of the Currency being vacant, now therefore I, Samuel T. Howard, Deputy Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK, in the City of New York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this fourteenth day of March, 1865.

[SEAL] SAMUEL T. HOWARD,
Deputy Comptroller of the Currency.

STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS 5 PER CENT. COUPON BONDS, DUE IN 1894.

INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL PAYABLE IN GOLD.

APPLY TO BLAKE BROS. & CO.,
NO. 17 WALL-STREET.

WALDEN & McILVAINE,

NO. 18 BROAD-ST.,

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND PETROLEUM STOCKS.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

March 2, 1865.

This Bank having procured in writing the authority of the owners of more than two-thirds of its capital stock to make the certificate required therefor to become a banking association, under the laws of the United States, and having by vote of its directors decided to become such banking association; therefore notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, entitled "An Act enabling the banks of this State to become associations for the purpose of banking under the laws of the United States," passed at the present session of said Legislature, that said Shoe and Leather Bank of the City of New-York has decided to become a banking association under the laws of the United States, by the name of the National Shoe and Leather Bank of the City of New-York.

W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.

[Copy.]

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, March 21, 1865.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the National Shoe and Leather Bank of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress, entitled, "An act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States Bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, approved June 3, 1864," and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said act.

Now, therefore I, Freeman Clarke, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The National Shoe and Leather Bank of the City of New-York," in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office this twenty-first day of March, 1865.

F. CLARKE,
Comptroller of the Currency.

BRIGGS GOLD COMPANY.

The adjourned annual meeting of the Briggs Gold Company, for the election of Trustees and transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the company, No. 81 John-st., New-York, at 1 o'clock P. M. Monday April 10, 1865. By order,

J. SMITH BRIGGS, President.

NEW-YORK, March 27, 1865.

$200,000.—CONEY ISLAND AND BROOKLYN RAILROAD COMPANY.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of S. J. Denison, Esq., No. 54 Wall-st., New-York, and by John L. Spader, Esq., at the Central Bank, Brooklyn, until April 1, 12 M., for the whole or any part of First Mortgage Convertible 7 per Cent. Twenty Years' Bonds, coupons attached, each $1,000; interest payable semi-annually, Jan. 1 and July 1; convertible at the option of the holder; right of rejection reserved by the company. These bonds are issued for the purpose of redeeming present outstanding bonds, and for placing additional rolling stock, &c., on the road.

Proposals should be sealed and addressed to

S. J. DENISON, Esq., No. 54 Wall, N. Y.
JOHN L. SPADER, Esq., Central Bank, Brooklyn.

For further particulars, apply as above.

OFFICE OF THE GLOBE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, CORNER GREENWICH AND FULTON STS., OCEAN BANK BUILDING,
NEW-YORK, March 23, 1865.

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Company, and for Inspectors of the next election, will be held at the Office of the Company, on TUESDAY, 11th day of April next. The poll will be opened from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

ALFRED A. REEVES, Secretary.

NOTICE.—THE DIRECTORS OF THE EAST River Bank have decided to have it become a Banking Association under the laws of the United States.

WILLIAM S. CARMAN Cashier.

MARCH 11, 1865.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor over Park Bank.

FINANCIAL.

FISK & HATCH,

BANKERS,

AND

U. S. 7-30 LOAN AGENTS,

No. 38 Wall-st.,

have all denominations of

THE 7-30 NOTES

constantly on hand for

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY,

All Classes of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

bought and sold at market rates.

NO SHRINKAGE.

1 YEAR U. S. 6 PER CENT.

DEBT CERTIFICATES
DUE EVERY MONTH OF THE YEAR.
BETTER THAN 10-40 BONDS.
BETTER THAN 5-20 BONDS.
BETTER THAN 7-30 BONDS.

These Certificates are issued by the U. S. Government in payment for supplies. They carry 6 per cent. interest and are for sale at a discount, which will make them pay *over 8 per cent. interest.*

As they are the shortest maturing obligations of the Government they *are sure to be paid when due in Legal Tender Notes*, and are the only security in the market which will be certain to repay to investors their principal and interest.

For sale by

HENRY A. HEISER'S SONS,

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, NO. 44 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

MAY, JULY AND SEPTEMBER

COUPONS

Cashed in Gold,

ON LIBERAL TERMS.

OFFICE OF THE

COLUMBIAN (MARINE) INSURANCE CO.,

Corner of Wall and Nassau sts.

CASH CAPITAL $3,500,000.

From statement for the Seventh Fiscal Year ending Dec. 31, 1864.

Total amount of assets Jan. 1, 1865	$7,436,572 73
Total amount of premiums	6,213,114 63
Excess of earned premiums over losses, &c.	2,064,754 63
Reserve for estimate claims unadjusted and other contingencies	651,313 97
Guaranteed cash dividend to dealers (holding certificates of same) on paid premiums earned during the year, whether loss has accrued or not	760,354 89
Interest of scrip issued in 1862 and 1863	6 per cent.
Scrip dividend to dealers on earned premiums	12 per cent.
Dividend for the year to stockholders	31 per cent.

Dealers with this company will be allowed the option, to be signified at the time of application for insurance, of receiving in lieu of scrip, at the end of each year, returns in cash, guaranteed by certificate, of premiums paid and earned during the year, whether loss accrues or not, upon all new risks under the New-York form of policy, as follows:

1. Upon all voyage risks upon cargo, a return of twenty-five per cent.
2. Upon voyage risks upon freight, a return of twenty per cent.
3. Upon time risks upon freight, and upon voyage and time risks upon hulls, a return of ten per cent.

Such privilege, however, being confined to persons and firms, the aggregate of whose premiums upon such policies earned and paid during the year, shall amount to the sum of one hundred dollars or more.

Premiums paid in gold will be entitled to the above returns in gold.

DIRECTORS:

Edward Rowe,	Daniel W. Teller,
Daniel W. Lord,	John D. Bates,
George Mills,	Charles Hickox,
John Atkinson,	Robert Bowne,
Thos. A. C. Cochrane,	Lawrence Myers,
Wm. H. Halsey,	S. N. Derrick,
Thos. Barron,	Moses Merrick,
Roland G. Mitchell,	David J. Ely,
Albert G. Lee,	Joseph Morrison,
George P. Deshon,	Wm. H. Popham,
C. L. Nims,	B. C. Morris, Jr.,
M. F. Merlet,	Ezra Nye,
Wm. B. Ogden,	Henry J. Cammann,
John Armstrong,	Thomas Lord,
B. C. Morris,	Preston H. Hodges,
Andrew J. Rich,	J. B. Griffin.

B. C. MORRIS, President.
THOMAS LORD, Vice-President.
WM. M. WHITNEY, Second Vice-President and Sec'y.

J. F. D. LANIER, President. C. V. CULVER, Vice-President. C. N. JORDAN, Cashier.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,

U. S. Designated Depository, No. 5 Nassau-st.,

AGENT FOR 7-30 NOTES.

This Bank will receive subscriptions for 7-30 Notes, allowing the usual brokerage to Banks and Bankers. Notes of all denominations always on hand, for sale.

To Banks and Bankers throughout the country, this Bank will allow four per cent. on current daily balances, and collect on the most favorable terms.

C. N. JORDAN, Cashier.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,

BANKERS,
No. 52 Wall-street,
Agents for the sale of the
U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

All denominations on hand for immediate delivery. Subscriptions received, and the usual discount allowed to banks and bankers.

BLACK HAWK GOLD MINING CO.

The annual meeting of the BLACK HAWK MINING COMPANY, for the election of trustees and transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the company, No. 31 John-st., New-York, at 1 o'clock P. M., on SATURDAY, April 1, 1865. By order,

F. H. JUDD, President.

NEW-YORK, March 20, 1865.

OFFICE WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 84 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1864.

TELEGRAPH TRANSFERS OF MONEY TO CALIFORNIA AND OREGON made, and Exchange on

SAN FRANCISCO,
LONDON,
DUBLIN and
PARIS.

For sale by WELLS, FARGO & CO.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 37 WILLIAM-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 22, 1865.

THE INTEREST COUPONS OF THE First Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago and Great Eastern Railway Company, due April 1, will be paid on and after that date, (less Government tax,) on presentation at the Banking Office of Messrs. SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD, No. 21 Nassau-st.

HENRY MORGAN, Treasurer.

NATIONAL UNION LIFE AND LIMB INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, March 29, 1865.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL parties concerned, that by Act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, the name of this company has been changed to "Mutual Life and Travelers Insurance Company," and all persons having claims against the first named company are requested to present them immediately for settlement.

EDWARD A. JONES, President.

ASHER S. MILLS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY,
TONTINE BUILDINGS, No. 88 Wall-st.,
NEW-YORK, March 18, 1865.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN Directors of the Panama Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st., (Tontine Buildings,) on MONDAY, April 3 next. The polls will open at 12 M. and close at 2 P. M.

JOS. F. JOY, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY,
CORNER 4TH-AV. AND 27TH-ST.
TREASURER'S OFFICE, March 29, 1865.

THE INTEREST DUE UPON THE MORTGAGE BONDS of this company, April 1, 1865, will be paid on presentation and surrender of the coupons at this office, or at the Bank of the Republic.

W. BEMENT, Treasurer.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

FERRY FRANCHISES AT AUCTION, AT THE CITY HALL.

On THURSDAY, April 6, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M., will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder with adequate security, for a term of ten years from the first day of May, 1865:

The lease of the ferry as now established from the foot of Whitehall-street to Staten Island.

The lease of the franchise of the ferry as now established from the foot of Barclay-street to Hoboken, New-Jersey.

The lease of the franchise of the ferry as now established from the foot of Tenth-street, East River, to Greenpoint, Long Island.

The said several ferry leases will be sold, with all the rights, privileges and advantages thereof, belonging to the Corporation of the City of New-York.

Terms and conditions of sale may be had on application at the Comptroller's Office.

By order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

DOCKS AND SLIPS, HOUSES, MARKET CELLARS, AND OTHER PROPERTY BELONGING TO THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, TO BE LEASED AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

Notice is hereby given that the Comptroller will on THURSDAY, the 6th April, 1865, at 12 o'clock A. M., at the City Hall, lease on bids at public auction, docks and slips, houses, market cellars, and other Corporation property, for a term of years from the first day of May, 1865.

Catalogues containing the description, location and terms of sale, may be had upon application to the Collector of City Revenue, at this office.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, March 6, 1865.

PERSONAL.

S. J. OWNS RECEIPT OF PENITENT'S remittance. March.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE BRADLEY OIL COMPANY OF CHERRY RUN, PENN., No. 1 NASSAU-ST., ROOM No. 10, NEW-YORK, March 30, 1865.

THE TRUSTEES OF THIS COMPANY have this day declared a dividend of two per cent. per month on their capital stock, from the profits of the wells, payable on and after the 15th of April.

The transfer books will be closed from the 12th to the 17th of April.

E. L. LOWEREE, Treasurer.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD COMPANY, CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 27, 1865.

At a meeting of the directors of this company, held this day, a Dividend of Five (5) Per Cent. was declared, payable to the stockholders, free of Government tax, on the 25th day of April next, at the Continental Bank, New-York.

The transfer books will close on the 15th day of April next, at 3 o'clock P. M., and remain closed until the 27th day of April, at 10 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Directors. H. C. LUCE, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY,
PITTSBURGH, March 17, 1865.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—AT A MEETING OF the Board of Directors of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company, held on the 16th inst., the regular dividend of Two and One-half (2½) Per Cent. on the capital stock for the quarter ending March 31st inst., was declared, payable, free of Government tax, on and after April 17th prox., by the Treasurer to shareholders registered at Pittsburgh, and by Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Co., No. 52 Wall-st., to shareholders registered at New-York. The transfer books will close March 31st inst., and will reopen April 17th prox. By order of the Board.

F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY,
TONTINE BUILDINGS, No. 88 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 24, 1865.

THIRTY-SECOND DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Four (4) Per Cent., out of the earnings of the road for three months ending 31st inst., and One (1) Per Cent. out of the earnings of steamers, sailing vessels, &c., payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 5th of April next. The transfer books will be closed from the evening of the 25th March until the 7th April next.

HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

BULL'S HEAD BANK.—TWENTY-FIFTH DIVIDEND.—NEW-YORK, March 24, 1865.—The Board of Directors have this day declared their usual quarterly Dividend of Three (3) per cent., free of Government tax, out of the net profits of the past three months, payable on and after the 1st day of April next. The transfer books will remain closed from this date to the first prox., inclusive.

G. W. WILLETT, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE OIL CREEK PETROLEUM COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, March 28, 1865.

SEVENTH DIVIDEND.—THE TRUSTEES OF this company have this day declared a Dividend of Three per Cent. on the par value (Twenty Dollars) of the stock for the quarter ending March 15, payable on and after April 15, (to stockholders of record, April 1,) at the office of the company, Continental Bank Building, No. 7 Nassau-st.

A. M. WOOD, President.

O. R. INGERSOLL, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE CONSOLIDATED COAL COMPANY, OF PENNSYLVANIA, No. 16 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 25, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE declared a Dividend of Five (5) per Cent. from the profits of the business, payable to the stockholders at this office on and after Thursday, April 6.

The transfer books will be closed from April 1st to the 7th.

WM. H. TILLINGHAST, Treasurer.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
NEW-YORK, March 24, 1865.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual dividend, free Government tax, of Five Per Cent., payable on and after 9th of April, ensuing. The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 9th of April, inclusive.

W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, March 23, 1865.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT, FREE of United States tax, has been declared payable on and after the 10th day of April next to the stockholders of this company, or their legal representatives, who shall be registered as such on the closing of the transfer books.

The transfer books will be closed 31st inst., and reopened April 11.

F. H. TOWS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HEYDRICK OIL COMPANY OF NEW-YORK,
No. 80 Broadway—Room No. 41.

THE TRUSTEES OF THIS COMPANY have this day declared a dividend of Five Per Cent., (free of Government tax,) on their Capital Stock, from their earnings for the month, payable on and after April 3. The transfer books will be closed from March 31 to April

SHIPPING.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
(Limited.)
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ships.	Tons.	Commanders.
QUEEN—building	3,413	.....
ENGLAND—building	3,430	.....
SCOTLAND—building	3,430	.....
MANX	3,316	Grace.
HELVETIA	3,315	Frowse.
PENNSYLVANIA	3,272	Grogan.
VIRGINIA	3,276	Lewis.
LOUISIANA	3,188	Asplint.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:
VIRGINIA.....SATURDAY, April 8.
HELVETIA.....SATURDAY, April 22.
PENNSYLVANIA.....SATURDAY, April 29.
ERIN.....SATURDAY, May 6.
AND EVERY ALTERNATE SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

Cabin passage, $65; Steerage, $25—payable in gold or equivalent in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

For steerage passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

MAIL STEAMERS TO FRANCE DIRECT

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.

The first five splendid vessels intended to be put upon this favorite route for the Continent, are the following:

WASHINGTON	3,204 tons	900-horse power
LAFAYETTE	3,204 tons	900-horse power
EUROPE	(Afloat)	900-horse power
FRANCE	(Afloat)	900-horse power
NAPOLEON III	(Afloat)	1,100-horse power

Until the completion of the entire line, the service will be performed by the
WASHINGTON, A. DUCHESNE;
LAFAYETTE, A. BOCANDE;
as follows:
FROM NEW-YORK TO HAVRE.

WASHINGTON.....WEDNESDAY.....March 29
LAFAYETTE.....WEDNESDAY.....April 26.
WASHINGTON.....WEDNESDAY.....May 24.

First Cabin, (including table wine).....$135
Second Cabin, (including table wine).....$70 or $80

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent,
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND QUEENSTOWN (COBH) HARBOR.

AUSTRALASIA leaves New-York Wednesday, April 5.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, April 12.
CHINA leaves New-York Wednesday, April 19.
CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, April 26.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, May 3.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, May 10.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$132 50
Second Cabin Passage.....80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$112 50
Second Cabin Passage.....65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
Line of Side-Wheel Steamers to
NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
Will sail as follows:

EVENING STAR.....Bell.....Saturday, April 1.
GUIDING STAR.....Knapp.....Saturday, April 15
MORNING STAR.....Nelson.....Saturday, April 22.
EVENING STAR.....Bell.....Saturday, April 29.
GUIDING STAR.....Knapp.....Saturday, May 13.
DAY STAR.....(Building.)

At 3 o'clock, P. M.,
From Pier 46 North River, 3d Pier above Canal-st., N. Y.

The MORNING STAR is 2,045 tons; the EVENING STAR 2,015 tons; the GUIDING STAR 2,416 tons, and the DAY STAR 2,778 tons, Custom-house measurement. Their passenger accommodations are not excelled by those upon any other steamers in the world.

No Freight received or Bills of Lading signed after 12 o'clock on day of sailing. For Freight or Passage apply to JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 19 Barclay-st.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO., No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York, March 23, 1865.

NOTICE, SPECIAL.

CALIFORNIA PASSENGERS AND SHIPPERS BY THE U. S. MAIL LINE

are informed that, commencing with our departure of THE 3D APRIL, 1865,

our steamers will sail from the Company's new and commodious pier,

NO. 43 NORTH RIVER,
Foot of Canal-st.
D. B. ALLEN, Agent.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE,
FOR CALIFORNIA, VIA PANAMA.
GREAT REDUCTION IN STEERAGE RATES.

The following first-class side-wheel steamships will be dispatched at noon, precisely, from Pier No. 43, North River:

April 3.....ARIEL.....JONES.
(Connecting at Panama with CONSTITUTION.)
April 18.....COSTA RICA.....TINKLEPAUGH.
(Connecting at Panama with GOLDEN AGE.)
April 28.....OCEAN QUEEN.....WEIR.
(Connecting at Panama with SACRAMENTO.)

For freight or passage, apply to
D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.

Passengers per CITY OF LONDON, sailing SATURDAY NEXT, April 1, are requested to be on board at 10 A. M. on that day, as the steamer, owing to the low state of the tide, will sail punctually at 11 A. M.

JOHN G. DALE.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (COBH HARBOR.) The well known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company (Inman line) carrying the U. S. mails, are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF LONDON.....SATURDAY.....April 1
CITY OF MANCHESTER..SATURDAY.....April 8
ETNA.....SATURDAY.....April 15

and every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE,
PAYABLE IN GOLD, OR ITS EQUIVALENT IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	34
First Cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40
First Cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown—First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices, JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New York.

IMPORTANT TO SHIPPERS.

THROUGH BILLS LADING TO ST. LOUIS AND ALL POINTS ON THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RIVERS, VIA NEW-ORLEANS.

THE ATLANTIC AND MISSISSIPPI STEAMSHIP COMPANY, OF ST. LOUIS,
JOHN J. ROE, President,

is now ready to contract, and give THROUGH BILLS OF LADING for shipment as above.

This Company now owns some twenty first-class steamers running between New-Orleans, St. Louis, and Louisville, and are now arranging connections between New-York, Boston, Philadelphia and New-Orleans.

One of their steamers will leave New-Orleans daily, and by judicious arrangements they are enabled to offer inducements to shippers in lower rates and quick dispatch. Average time of transit, eighteen days.

J. EAGER, Agent,
No. 41 Broad-st.

FOR HAVANA.

The new and splendid side-wheel
STEAMSHIP EAGLE,
J. J. LAWRENCE, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 4 North River on WEDNESDAY, April 5, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, for Havana direct.

For freight or passage, apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 26 Broadway.

N. B.—The favorite steamship COLUMBIA will succeed the EAGLE, and leave on WEDNESDAY, April 12.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steampacket Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on SATURDAY, April 22, and SATURDAY, May 20.

Passage money to Nassau.....$45
Passage money to Havana.....$50

Payable in gold or its equivalent.

No freight received on day before sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The United States Mail steamship GEORGE CROMWELL will leave pier No. 9, North River, on SATURDAY, April 1, at 3 o'clock P. M. Passage $15.

For freight or passage apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 56 West-st.

The FUNG SHUEY will follow on SATURDAY, April 8.

THE BUSINESS OF WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., of Coleman's California line, will be conducted in future by WM. T. COLEMAN in San Francisco, and in New-York at No. 71 Wall-st., by his agents, GEO. PLATT and JAMES H. WILSON.

WM. T. COLEMAN, by GEO. PLATT, his Attorney in fact.

NEW-YORK, March 11, 1865.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA via Nicaragua.—Short route, low prices.—The Central American Transit Company will dispatch, on the 20th of every month, from Pier No. 20 North River, at noon, the first-class steamship GOLDEN RULE. D. S. BABCOCK, Master, at greatly reduced rates of passage. For particulars apply to D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st.

OFFICE OF WELLS, FARGO & Co., No. 84 BROADWAY, New-York, March 28, 1865.

ON AND AFTER APRIL 3, STEAMERS for Aspinwall will sail from Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Spring-st. Mails for California will close at this office promptly at 11 o'clock A. M.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.

BLACKING MANUFACTURERS.—THE Japanese Polish, with copy-right, fixtures, moulds and materials will be sold at a bargain to a ready customer. Address I. W., Box 181 *Times* Office for six days.

RAILROADS.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.
NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE

Passenger trains leave New-York, via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.

This road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.

M. F. SWEETSER, General Superintendent.
J. C. CALHOUN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—Leave New-York, James-slip and 34th-st. East River, at 9 A. M. Mail Train for Greenport, Sag Harbor, &c.; and on Saturdays, at 3 P. M. Express Train for Greenport, stopping at stations east of Hicksville. For Farmingdale, Deer Park, Islip, Lakeland, Waverley and Yaphank at 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. For Syosset at 10.30 A. M. and 4 P. M. (Stages connect for Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Huntington.) For Winfield, Jamaica, Hempstead, &c., at 9, 10.30 A. M. & 4 and 5 P. M.

Sunday train leaves 34th-st., East River, at 9.15 A. M., for Yaphank, stopping at all stations, (ex kept Hempstead and Syosset.) Excursion tickets sold for this train.

A. REASONER, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—ON AND after MONDAY, Jan. 23, 1865, trains leave 30th-st. station for Albany and Troy, and places North and West, at 7:30 and 11:30 A. M., 3:40, 6, and 10:30 P. M. Sleeping cars attached to the 6 and 10:30 P. M. trains from 30th-st. Small cars will be run between Chambers and 30th-st. stations. Sunday train 6 P. M.

J. M. TOUCEY, Ass't Sup't.

CHANGE OF TIME
RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.

From foot Murray-st., daily at 3½ P. M., connecting with trains for Highlands, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Manchester, &c.

BROOKLYN TO PHILADELPHIA.

Fare $2. Excursion tickets $3—good for three days.

Steamer JESSE HOYT leaves Wall-st. Ferry, Brooklyn, daily, (excepting Sundays) at 9 A. M., connecting at Port Monmouth with express trains for Philadelphia, Tuckerton, Barnegat, Tom's River, &c.

Returning leave Vine-st. Ferry, Philadelphia, at 11.15 A. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE FROM foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:

7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otisville.

10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, connecting with Lake Shore Railway.

4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.

5:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.

6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and West, connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.

CHARLES MINOT, General Superintendent.

PERTH AMBOY AND WOODBRIDGE RAILROAD,
From foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York.

Leave New-York for Perth Amboy and Woodbridge—7 and 10 A. M., 3, 4:10 and 5:40 P. M.

Leave Perth Amboy—7:10, 8:45 A. M., 12 M., 3:55, 6:05 P. M.

Leave Woodbridge—7:25, 8:55 A. M., 12:15, 4:10 and 6:20 P. M.

JERSEY CITY, Jan. 21, 1865.

REOPENING OF THE OVERLAND ROUTE TO CALIFORNIA—Under Government protection against Indians. First-class coaches, carrying passengers and U. S. mail, start every morning from Atchison, Kansas, and Nebraska City, Nebraska, daily for Denver City, Colorado, Great Salt Lake, Utah, and Placerville, Cal., connecting at Salt Lake with coaches for Bannock and Virginia City, Montana, Brise City, Idaho and Walla-Walla, and The Dalles, Oregon.

BEN HOLLADAY, No. 64 Broadway.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD

Trains for Albany Troy, and Saratoga Springs, also connecting with the North and West, leave 26th-st. depot at 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Tickets may be procured at the offices of Westcott's Express, in New-York and Brooklyn. Baggage checked from the residence to all points on this road and its connections.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9:15 A. M., 12:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M., and 6:05 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. and 4:22 P. M., run to Monsey.

THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 7, 1864.

STEAMBOATS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.

STONINGTON STEAMBOAT LINE,
VIA GROTON AND PROVIDENCE.
THE OLDEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND MOST DIRECT,
AVOIDING "POINT JUDITH."
The magnificent steamer
COMMONWEALTH,
ON TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS
The elegant steamer
PLYMOUTH ROCK,
ON MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,
AT 5 O'CLOCK, P. M.

These boats start from Pier No. 18 North River, (foot of Cortlandt-st.,) and are acknowledged by all experienced travelers to be among the largest, strongest, most comfortable and best that have ever run in American waters. At all seasons and in all weather, these boats invariably make the passage on time. Sumptuous suppers and luxuriously furnished state-rooms are marked features of these "floating palaces."

Berths and state-rooms may be secured at Harden's Express Office, No. 74 Broadway, and at No. 115 West-st., New-York, and at No. 76 Washington-st., Boston.

R. SIMONS, Agent.

FOR HUDSON, CATSKILL AND BRISTOL.

Steamer TRAVELER leaves foot of Harrison-st. every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY AFTERNOONS at 5 o'clock.

D. D. & T. SMITH'S STEAMBOAT LINE.—Steamer J. T. SMITH, at 3:45 o'clock P. M., for Yonkers, Tarrytown, Nyack, Rockland Lake, and Haverstraw. Steamer P. G. COFFIN, at 4:30 o'clock P. M., for Yonkers, Hastings, Tarrytown, and Nyack, from Harrison-st. Pier.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., (Sundays excepted.)

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE CATHOLIC WORLD.
A NEW MONTHLY ECLECTIC MAGAZINE,
OF
GENERAL LITERATURE AND SCIENCE,

is now publishing in this city. The first number is now ready. The warmest encouragement has been received from the Archbishop of New-York and other prelates of the Catholic Church. Each number of THE CATHOLIC WORLD will form a double column octavo magazine of 144 pages, making nearly 1,800 pages a year.

NO. 1, APRIL, 1865,
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7—Jem McGowan's Wi.h.
8—The Most Genis Tunnell.
9—On the Unity of Type in the Animal Kingdom.
10—Domine Quo Vadis?
11—Constance Sherwood. By Lady Fullerton.
12—Two Sides of Catholicism.
13—Monsieur Babou.
14—Cardinal Wiseman in Rome.
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17—Miscellany—Science—Art.
18—Book Notices.

FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE. Single copies fifty cents.

Address THE CATHOLIC WORLD, No. 7 Beekman-st., New-York.

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GREAT INVENTORS.—FULTON, STEVENSON, Davies, Guttenburg, Archimedes, Daguerre, Morse, Whitney, Arkwright, Watt, with Portraits and descriptions. Also, Major-Gen. Terry, Miss Butt, Baron Cuvier, Sir John Herschell, Newton, Buffon, Howard, Buxton, Combe, Eustache, Gottfried, Barnett in his Comic Physiognomy, with 18 illustrations; P. Benson, Sr. EYE GLANCES ON BROADWAY—Illustrated: Color of Eyes, Blue, Brown, Black, Hazel; Size of the Eye; Place of the Iris; Curves of the Eyelids; Eyelashes. CHOICE OF OCCUPATION, or Pursuits in Life. What can the Boys do best? Hippocrates and the Temperaments; Crazy Phrenologists. RELIGIOUS—The "Still, Small Voice;" Skepticism; Veneration; The Law of Progress; Color Blindness; Noses. REPORTERS AND REPORTING—with Portraits of MEMORY WOODFALL and JAMES PERRY. PSYCHOLOGY—A Lunatic's Experience; Chaos in the Brain; Longing to Go Up; Ride Among the Stars; Visiting Jupiter; Coming to Himself; Body Life and Soul Life. ETHNOLOGY—Nature in History; Climate and Vegetation; Climate and Color; North and South; Mixing the Races; How the Races Die Out. OUR SOCIAL RELATIONS—Matrimony; Let Girls be Girls; A Lesson for Wives; Marrying for Show. With 37 engraved illustrations. PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL FOR APRIL. A Double Number. Only 20 cents, by first post, or $2 a year. Newsmen have it. Address Messrs. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

OIL ON THE BRAIN AND BRAINS ON OIL.—The funniest of OIL, No. 6, will soon appear with the greatest amount of blowing, bubbling and bursting oil fun all on oil. Sold everywhere except where it has "gin out" or had no "show."

THE SOLDIER'S HAPPY RETURN, MAZURKA FOR PIANO.—"Descriptive of the soldier's happy return, and the music tells the story very nicely."—*Home Journal.* Price 35 cents. Mailed free.
FREDERICK BLUME, No. 208 Bowery.

NEW GUITAR SCHOOL, WITHOUT A MASTER.—Complete instructions and about 100 most popular airs of the day; price 75c., mailed.
FREDERICK BLUME, No. 208 Bowery.

ACCORDEON AND FLUTINA WITHOUT A MASTER—And ACCORDEON SONGSTER, combined. Instructions and over 200 pieces popular music. Price 65c., mailed. FREDERICK BLUME, 208 Bowery.

MASONIC.

PUTNAM LODGE NO. 338, F. & A. M.—A special meeting will be held THIS (Friday) EVENING, March 30. By order of
W. S. PINCKNEY, W. M.
GEO. H. FORMAN, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REYNOLDS' TURBINE
WATER WHEELS
TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

WATER POWERS FOR SALE.
TO CAPITALISTS AND MANUFACTURERS.

We have lists of many Water Powers, some of them extensive and unimproved, suitable for new and wealthy companies.

Vacant buildings with dams, races and wheels ready.

Paper mills, new and old.

Grist mills with tenements situated in paying localities.

Saw mills with timbered lands.

Also a splendid power on navigation near the city, to lease in parcels of any amount desired. Engineers sent out to measure streams and make plans when required.

TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, 170 Broadway, N. York.

FINE WATER POWER FOR SALE.

In a beautiful rocky glen, near Plainfield, N. J., within easy and rapid railroad communication with the city from the foot of Liberty-st.

Has a good sized factory building, with a never-failing stream of water, and a fall of thirty-one feet.

For particulars inquire at the Water Wheel Office of TALLCOT & UNDERHILL,
No. 170 Broadway, New-York.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A large stock always on hand at
LOWER PRICES
than any other establishment in the city.
A. KLASER'S MANTEL WORKS,
No. 129 East 13th-st., near 3d-av. Cut this out.

BEAUTIFUL CLEAN LINEN.—W. G. NIXEY'S Crystallized Extract of Fuller's Earth is the cheapest and best article for washing and beautifying linen, woolen, lace, lawn, muslin, &c.; possesses unequaled efficacy in removing grease, stains, and the smoke-like color of linen produced from bad washing, the excessive use of soda, lime, and other preparations of caustic alkali, and requires only to be tried to be appreciated.

May be obtained through any respectable tradesman.

Sample packets, with full directions for use, price 1d. and 6d.
No. 12 Soho-square, London.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Wardwell's Rational Writing Fluid," and "Keys' American Union Ink." No sediment, flow freely, and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by WARDWELL & REEVES, successors to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 303 Washington-st., near Reade.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND-HAND SAFE, (Herring's make,) with duplicate keys and in perfect order, not less than 32 inches high, 27 inches wide, and 15 inches deep, inside measure; one a little larger would answer. Apply to H. K. LEONARD & CO., Brokers, No. 96 Broadway, basement.

THE PARADE OF THE HEMPSTEAD INSTITUTE CADETS is deferred till to-day, FRIDAY, at Fort Green, Brooklyn, 10 A. M.; and at Central Park, S. E. entrance at 2½ P. M.

MEDICAL.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 62 Franklin-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call: it will take but little time and little to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to DR. WARD, No. 61 Franklin-st. Call, send, or write.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by DR. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 61 Franklin-st., between Broadway and Elm-st., New-York.

CAUTION.—CHLORODYNE.—IN CHANCERY.—It was clearly proved before Vice-Chancellor Sir W. P. Wood, by affidavits from eminent hospital physicians in London, that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the discoverer of Chlorodyne; that they prescribe it largely, and mean no other than Dr. Browne's.—*See Times*, Jan. 12, 1864. The public, therefore, are cautioned against using any other than Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE, which is affirmed by medical testimonials to be the most efficacious medicine ever discovered for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Spasms, Rheumatism, &c. No home should be without it. J. T. DAVENPORT, No. 33 Great Russell-st., London, sole manufacturer. Observe particularly, none genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Stamp. Agent, New-York, Mr. JAMES ASPINWALL, William-st.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CONSULTATIONS.—Dr. R. COBBETT can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on private diseases at his conveniently-arranged suite of offices, No. 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., having a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place. From Dr. C. being one of the oldest, and probably the only qualified physician and surgeon in this City who makes diseases of the genito-urinary organs a specialty, he is thus enabled to guarantee speedy and permanent cures, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, seminal weakness nervous and general debility treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—See Dr. C.'s diplomas, in his office, as member of the New-York University Medical College, and College of Surgeons, London. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 8½ P. M.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE confidently consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured or no charge made.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA cleanses and renovates the blood, instills the vigor of health into the system, and purges out the humors that make disease.

A CARD TO THE LADIES.—DR. HARRISON, recently of London, devotes his practice especially to the treatment of female diseases. All irregularities and obstructions of menses, from whatever cause, totally removed and perfectly cured in a few hours, without danger or pain. Ladies visiting this city thus afflicted will find it to their interest by consulting Dr. Harrison, as one interview is quite sufficient, and they will not be detained. Dr. Harrison's Female Monthly Regulator sent to all parts of United States and Canada. Price, $5. Office No. 24 East 4th-st., between Broadway and Bowery, New-York.

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated FRENCH PILLS. FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. No. 1, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st., and 162 Chambers-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions; address Box 2,359 N. Y. P. O.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL RESTORES the vigor of youth in four days. Restores manhood to the most shattered system. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place. Beware of bogus Dr. Hunters. The city is full of knaves, up to every trick to rob Dr. Hunter of his great reputation as a skillful and reliable physician. He has no other office but No. 3 Division-st. Established in 1834. Eight rooms and a private entrance. Book 50 pages, gratis, on nervous debility, early indiscretion, &c.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchased directly of Dr. POWERS, 61 Franklin-st., N. Y.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED.—DR. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, informs ladies that "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION" is for every lady, but more particularly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., N. Y.

THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read lots of reliable certificates of cures made, within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $3 per vial. Book, 50 pages, gratis, on nervous debility, causes of impotency, marasmus, &c.

COAL.

$12—BEST QUALITY RED AND WHITE ash stove and egg size COALS, well screened, and delivered from yard, No. 5 Oak-st., at $12 per ton of 2,000 lbs.
G. W. HENNETT,
Successor to John Bailey.

COAL.—BEST QUALITY OF EGG AND STOVE sizes, $12 per ton; nut, $10, in yard, No. 319 Delancey-st., corner of Goerck. JAMES MOORE.

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN,
BRILLIANT SUCCESS
OF
THE GRAND MILITARY DRAMA,
Illustrative of
CAMP SCENES, AND THE TRIALS OF A SOLDIER'S LIFE,
entitled
CORPORAL CARTOUCHE,
nightly received with
UNBOUNDED ENTHUSIASM
AND
DELIGHT.
TO-NIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT
is presented, under the stage direction of Mr. J. G. Hanley, with new scenery by Withaur, new incidental music by Robert Stoepel, new costumes, property and machinery, the brilliantly successful military and domestic drama by S. R. Fisk, entitled
CORPORAL CARTOUCHE,
MR. HENRY PLACIDE
in his great character of the Old Corporal. The other characters by Messrs. J. G. Hanley, C. W. Clarke, C. Walcot, S. R. Chester, C. R. Mason, C. G. Fawcett, Eberle, Miss Ada Clifton, Mary Carr, Mesdames Bedley Brown, C. Walcot, Jr.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Doors open at 7½; commence at 7¾.

IRVING HALL.
GRAND GALA MATINEE,
for the accommodation of schools and families,
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 1.
Doors open at 1 o'clock.

Mlle. HELENE DE KATOW,
the Russian Violoncellist, and
Mr. JAMES M. WEHLI,
the celebrated Pianist,
will give a grand Matinee, assisted by
Mrs. ADELINE MOTTE,
Contralto of the German Opera Troupe,
Signor POULICCHI, Basso.
Conductor.....Mr. S. BEHRENS.

Tickets 50 cents.

A limited number (300 reserved chairs, 50 cents extra; for sale at Irving Hall, Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Scharfenberg & Luis, No. 758 Broadway, and Sinsli's, No. 6 Wall-st.

Sale of seats commences this morning.

NIBLO'S SALOON.—GOTTSCHALK.
FRIDAY, MARCH 31, AT 8 O'CLOCK.
Close of L. M. GOTTSCHALK'S Brilliant Career in this part of America.
POSITIVELY LAST CONCERT.

Miss LUCY SIMONS will sing for the last time the TARANTELLA, and the grand trio from the opera NORTH STAR of Meyerbeer.
THE GRAND MARCH AND CHORUS FROM TANNHAUSER.
Arranged for six pianos by L. M. GOTTSCHALK.
Performed by the following eminent pianists, who have kindly volunteered their services:
L. M. GOTTSCHALK, CH. FRADEL,
HARRY SANDERSON, HENRY LASSERVE,
EUGENE TRASTOUR, SIGNOR MUZIO.

Tickets $1. Reserved seats 50 cents extra, at Beer & Schermer's, No. 701 Broadway, and in the evening at the door.

Doors open at 7½; Concert commences at 8.

NIBLO'S SALOON—GOTTSCHALK.
SATURDAY, April 1, at 1 o'clock.
GRAND MATINEE D'ADIEU.
CLOSE OF GOTTSCHALK'S BRILLIANT CAREER IN THIS PART OF AMERICA.
MISS LUCY SIMONS
and other artists will appear.

Tickets $1; for sale at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and Hall & Son's, No. 563 Broadway.

Doors open at 12; Concert to commence at 1.

NIBLO'S SALOON—MLLE. DE KATOW.
The two last concerts of
MLLE. HELENE DE KATOW
AND
JAMES M. WEHLI,
prior to their departure for the West, will take place on MONDAY AND WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, April 3 and 5. Mad. HENRIETTE BEHRENS, Prima Donna Soprano, Mrs. ADELINA MOTTE, Prima Donna Contralto, Sig. PAULICHI, Mr. S. BEHRENS, will assist. Seats may be secured, commencing Saturday, April 1, at 9 A. M., at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Wm. Hall & Son's, No. 563 Broadway; Stbell's, No. 5 Wall-st. Chickering's pianos are used in these concerts.

Remarks from Chemical Analysis.

AFTER A CAREFUL EXAMINATION OF HELMBOLD'S PREPARATIONS, they enjoy our utmost confidence. We consider them safe and reliable.
NEEVERS & YATES.
PHILADELPHIA, June 13, 1860.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

THE QUOTA OF NEW-YORK.

15,000
VOLUNTEERS WANTED FOR NEW-YORK COUNTY.

INCREASED BOUNTIES AND HAND-MONEY.

At a meeting of the County Committee on Volunteering, held on Saturday, Feb. 11, 1865,

Present—ORISON BLUNT, Chairman,
Hon. M. T. BRENNAN, Esq., Comptroller,
Hon. ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor,
Hon. WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor,
Hon. WM. R. STEWART, Supervisor.

On motion of Supervisor William M. Tweed, it was unanimously

Resolved, That the county

THE APPROACHING EXECUTIONS.

Kings County Jail and its Condemned Murderers.

Sketches of Ratzky, McKeon, Kinney and Yates—Their Cases.

ISAACS, who has figured in unpleasant prominence at the several executions which have taken place in this city and vicinity for many years past, has visited the Kings County jail in Brooklyn, for the purpose of examining the local instrument of death, and familiarizing himself with the locality and the unfortunates whereat and with whom he may before long officiate in what seems to be his favorite part of hangman. As the most trivial occurrence in life may serve our teachers in holy things for a text, so the visit of this person to the scene of his future melancholy duties, affords us an opportunity for presenting the cases of the four unfortunate men who lie there under the sentence of death for murder in the first degree.

The jail is a stone structure of fair proportions, standing on Raymond-street, between Myrtle and Fulton avenues, and under charge of Sheriff JOHN MCNAMEE, who, with his family, brother, and several keepers, resides in the building. We have never seen a more commodious house of detention, and its cleanliness is absolute. So far as physical comforts are concerned, the inmates—some two hundred in number—are far better off than ever before, their rations being plentiful and excellent, their rooms well ventilated and properly heated, and their privileges as many and as constant as can be consistent with perfect safety. Mr. JAMES CASSIDY, an attentive and courteous officer, conducted us about the building, taking us first to the apartment of

IGNATZ RATZKY,

Who, by the way, has since been taken to the State Prison, where he awaits the mandate of the Governor. The case of this man is at once singular and interesting. Since the Fall of 1861, he has been under confinement for the murder of a German named SIGISMUND FELLNER, and, as during the entire time, his case has been either on trial or under consideration by some one of our many courts, one would imagine that the strain upon his nerve and brain would affect his physique. This, however, is not the case. He is in excellent health, holds his flesh and has a good appetite. RATZKY is a man of great native ability, much intelligence and some culture. He is a German, under the average height, with a keen black eye, dark, curly hair, graceful in figure and fluent in conversation. He is at all times ready to talk with visitors, and generally manages by the ingenuity of his theory and the plausibility of his story to elicit not only sympathy, but an expression of opinion adverse to the finding of the jury. The facts of the case, as developed on his trial, are as follows: Mr. FELLNER, a resident of Mainz, in the Grand Duchy of Hesse, came to this city in the early part of October, 1861. On the steamer he met two ladies, sisters, named respectively, Mrs. MARX and Miss ALBERTINA PFLAUM, who, perceiving by his foolish display of diamonds and jewels, and inferring from his conversation that he was very rich, became very intimate with him, and in fact devoted themselves to him. On his arrival in the strange city of New-York, they provided him with a home, and virtually they were one and the same family. Miss PFLAUM was very prepossessing in appearance and attractive in manner, and an intimacy sprang up between them, which it was supposed would eventuate in their marriage. About this time, among other acquaintances, FELLNER met RATZKY, who was a fellow-countryman, a pleasant companion, and became very thick with him, boarding and lodging together, visiting and traveling together, and apparently concealing no matter of importance the one from the other. One night they went out together and RATZKY returned alone. He at once asked for FELLNER, and appeared surprised at his non-return, and stated that they had crossed the ferry together, that he had loaned FELLNER $10, taking his cane and bundle as security, and that having missed him in the crowd he had at once gone home expecting to find him there.

Shortly after this, RATZKY, Mrs. MARX and Miss PFLAUM were arrested, charged with murder and robbery. The theory of the prosecution was that all three knew of it, but that RATZKY alone was connected with the commission of the deed. The Grand Jury refused to indict Mrs. MARX, and Miss PFLAUM committed suicide in the jail, while RATZKY was held for trial. As proven before the jury, the two men went to a boat-house at the foot of Court-street, Brooklyn, and there, it is supposed, they had a struggle, resulting in the death of FELLNER, whose body was carried to the wharf, thrown into the current, and swept away by the tide. RATZKY then hurried home, having FELLNER'S cane and bundle in his hand, appeared confused and heated, and gave contradictory accounts of his parting from his friend. Various conversations drew from him conflicting statements. To one he said that FELLNER had gone to California, leaving his clothing and effects to be sent on by RATZKY; to another, that he expected to find him at the house; to another, that he left him at Mrs. MAR'S house, where he received the cane; to one, that FELLNER was en route for Chicago, and again that he had gone out with two Custom-house officers. There seemed only one weak point in the case of the prosecution, and on this the prisoner quite naturally lays great stress, viz: Was it a physical possibility for him to accomplish all that he is charged with in the brief period of time allotted him? He must have made better time across the South Ferry than is usual, and he must have been expert in the use of implements, if he could go from point to point with such rapidity as was necessary to complete the assertion of the prosecution, and in addition, quarrel with, kill and throw overboard a man much heavier and larger than himself.

The trial was ably managed on both sides, and occupied public attention for some time. The verdict was guilty, and RATZKY was sentenced to be hanged. A stay of proceedings was obtained, and the case contested before court after court, in no instance with success, until finally the Court of Appeals has given a decision, affirming the conclusion of each and every other. RATZKY'S sentence now is, to remain in the State Prison at hard labor for one year, and after that to await the Governor's warrant for his execution. So many years have elapsed since the deed was committed, and so much interest has been taken in the matter by prominent people, who incline to a belief of his innocence, that RATZKY doubtless hopes for and expects a commutation of the sentence. His fate is in the hands of the Executive, who can put off from time to time the issuing of the death-warrant—an instrument without which the matter cannot be definitely determined.

The next man whom we saw is

THOMAS M'KEON,

a fine-looking, intelligent young sailor, who has been sentenced for the murder of a man named JOHN CONDON. The case is of recent occurrence, and is doubtless fresh in the memories of our readers. MCKEON, who was a seaman in the navy, had just returned from a twenty-one months' service, when he met CONDON. They had been ashore together about ten minutes, when, while walking up Prospect-street, in the middle of the day, they met MCKEON'S sister. CONDON made some insulting remarks concerning her, and as both were in liquor, a quarrel ensued, resulting in CONDON'S death. MCKEON had been drinking a great deal of very bad rum, and supposed that CONDON intended to grossly insult his sister; drawing his knife he stabbed him furiously, and, in a very short time after, was arrested, tried and convicted for the crime. He was sentenced to be hanged last May, but his counsel have been unremitting in their efforts to secure a commutation of his sentence. Should they succeed, and we understand that the District-Attorney and the Judge agree that it is a fair case for clemency, MCKEON will be sentenced to life imprisonment; but, should they fail, the case will be taken to the Court of Appeals. This man is quite young, and seems to have a realizing sense of his position and of what brought him to it. He has served faithfully in the navy, and is reputed honest, well-behaved and correct, when not under the influence of liquor. He, however, like the third man we saw,

MICHAEL KINNEY

was in the habit of yielding to this temptation, and has learned the little lesson that drunkenness is no excuse for crime. KINNEY is under sentence for the murder of JOHN RAVENSWOOD. For nearly ten years he drove in the employ of the City Railroad Company, and was in the main a temperate, hard-working man. On the night of the murder he was in a saloon, where he had been drinking heavily. His wife begged him to go home with her, but like many other men, he was independent about that time, and refused. He was put out of the saloon, but hesitated upon returning. At this time RAVENSWOOD came in, and after some altercation knocked KINNEY down with a pair of boots. It is said that he had a knife in his hand, which KINNEY snatched from him, and in the struggle that ensued RAVENSWOOD was fatally stabbed. The trial was short, the verdict speedy, and the sentence death. It is now before the Court of Appeals. KINNEY is the only married man of the four. He has a wife and two little boys. Mrs. KINNEY is permitted to visit him, but not to enter his cell. He is in excellent bodily condition, and like all the rest of the prisoners, is fat and stout.

THEODORE YATES

is the man who, but a few months ago, murdered a policeman named CHARLES CURRAN. It seems that YATES was disturbing a political demonstration, or, at all events, drew upon him the wrath of a crowd of men, who pursued him. CURRAN attempting to arrest him, seized him, fell upon him, and in a desperate fight was killed. YATES says that he didn't know who or what CURRAN was, but supposed him to be one of the crowd who were after him. He is extremely near-sighted, and the occurrence was at night, so that there is some possibility that his version is correct. He was to have been hanged on the 17th, but as that was St. Patrick's Day, it was deemed politic not to offend the Milesian element, and the execution was deferred. Under the circumstances it is unfortunate for YATES that he is not a native of the Green Isle himself. Since which the case has been taken before the Court of Appeals. It is this which led to the examination of the yard and the gallows by ISAACS, to which we referred.

Some few months ago YATES and others attempted to escape from the jail. They had been furnished by friends with a hammer, three saws and five files, with which they expected to saw out, and get out. Luckily they were found out, their plans frustrated, and their apartments changed. YATES, like the others, is a young man. He is shrewd and intelligent, but more desperate than the others. He would take any chance for escape, and in the opinion of his keepers, would prefer to commit suicide than die on the scaffold.

What will be the result in these cases, it is impossible to state; but in the opinion of those connected with them, it is deemed probable that RATZKY will be held a prisoner; that MCKEON'S sentence will be commuted from death to imprisonment for life; that KINNEY will sooner or later suffer the sentence, and that YATES will find no relief at the hands of the Appelate Powers.

THE DRAFT.

Drafting Continued—Two More Wards to be Drawn To-morrow—Recruiting Looking Up—Cash Coming In—Twenty-second Ward Meeting—Error Corrected—Curious Family Relationships—Bishop Potter's Draft Circular—Ward Meetings Last Night.

Drafting continued yesterday, with much deliberation and no disturbance, in the Tenth and Twenty-second Wards. In the latter it was concluded, and in the Tenth the work will be finished to-day.

Orders have been given to draft in the Seventh and Eleventh Wards, beginning on Saturday, April 1.

Recruiting is decidedly increasing. On Wednesday, the 29th, were enlisted in the whole city 56 volunteers; in all 86, against 58 the day before.

Fifty-nine thousand dollars were yesterday subscribed toward the County Recruiting Fund by parties and in sums as follows:

B. C.	$10,000
Manhattan Life Insurance Company	25,000
Wm. A. Freeborn, President	3,000
Ward & Co.	5,000
Merchants' Bank	5,000
Bank of America	5,000
Wm. A. Smith	1,000
Howard Insurance Company	5,000
Total	$59,000

Mr. Supervisor PURDY and Mr. FARMER, of the Fifth District, yesterday, furnished in county bonds $11,000, with which sixteen men were paid and enlisted. Other recruits were at hand and could have been secured, had funds been forthcoming.

A meeting of citizens of the Twenty-second Ward is to be held at the hall, corner of Broadway and Forty-seventh-street, to-night, to devise means for filling the quota. Hon. WM. A. DARLING and others will speak.

A statement given on information in the TIMES of yesterday was erroneous. It was that Maj. DODGE will allow a drafted man to find a substitute and give him $600, and that Maj. DODGE will thereupon give such drafted man a certificate, on which the money will be refunded by the State. Maj. DODGE has no such authority. The only foundation for the statement was that he expressed an opinion about the propriety of a State bounty to a substitute furnished for three years by a person liable for only one.

One of the amenities of war occurred yesterday at Lieut. WARD'S headquarters in the Fifth District. A recruit was brought to the Lieutenant, for the purpose of arranging about giving some of his money to female relatives. In questioning the man, the Lieutenant discovered what seemed to be a wonderful tangle of consanguinities, thus:

Lieut. WARD—What is your name?
Recruit—John McGUIRK, yer Honor.
Lieut. W.—What is your mother's name?
R.—BRIDGET BRADY, av yer Honer plazes.
Lieut. W.—Has she married a second time?
R.—No, Sur.
Lieut. W.—(Reflecting a moment.)—Who brought you here?
R.—*A son of hers.*
Lieut. W.—(Struck with the phrase,)—What relation is he to you?
R.—We claim to be *cousins*, Sur
Lieut. W.—(Peremptorily)—Guard! Take this man up stairs, and keep him there until he can define his relationships.

It hardly needs to be remarked that not the least shadow of any movement towards resisting the draft is seen or heard of. Whatever is done to escape it will be by evading, not opposing, and probably will consist chiefly in changes of residence.

The following circular from Bishop POTTER, directs the attention of Episcopalian churches to a continuance of their relief of their clergy from the draft.

REVEREND AND DEAR BRETHREN: It will be remembered that in the Diocesan convention of 1863 resolutions were adopted requesting contributions from the parishes of the diocese, with a view to affording relief to such of the parochial clergy as might be drafted into the military service of the United States. The parishes kindly responded to that call, and a fund was provided, which has been the means of preventing much incouvenience and even distress among the clergymen and their families, and the congregations whom they served.

But that fund is nearly exhausted, and the present draft adds to the number of clergymen needing the assistance it was designed to afford. It is believed that if each parish would contribute a sum equal to the half of its former contribution, the means of relieving all who are likely to need relief would be obtained. I would respectfully request an early contribution from each congregation for that important object.

Commending you, reverend and dear brethren, to the Divine blessing, I am, affectionately, your brotner in Christ, HORATIO POTTER, Bishop of New-York.

NEW-YORK, March 28, 1865.

P. S.—The original resolutions of the conventions were confined to a provision for drafted clergymen. But candidates for holy orders have been drafted, and if the clergy were inclined to set apart a small portion of their contributions for the relief of drafted candidates, aid would be afforded to those who have much need of it.

MEETING IN FIRST WARD.

A large and enthusiastic meeting, for the purpose of filling the ward quota, was held last evening at No. 130 Greenwich-street, at which Supervisor Fox presided. The Finance Committee reported the collection of over two thousand dollars. The Executive Committee have built a large house, for the purpose of recruiting, on the Battery. There is a spirit of energy and perseverence exhibited, which does not leave a doubt on the part of the citizens of the First Ward but that they will fill their quota in a very short time. They are now paying $125 hand-money.

MEETING IN THE TENTH WARD.

A meeting of citizens of the Tenth Ward, to devise measures to fill the ward quota, was held at Essex Market Court-house, last night. Mr. ELIJAH F. PURDY presided, and Mr. JOHN R. LAWRENCE acted as Secretary. Mr. PURDY said that money alone was wanting to enable those who had the matter in charge to fill the quota of the ward. The prospects, he said, were brighter. To-day (Thursday) more men had been enlisted than yesterday. In fact the Provost-Marshals had been kept quite busy. Unanimity of action was necessary if the quota was to be filled.

The Secretary stated that the Finance Committee would commence to day collecting subscriptions, and would call upon every inhabitant of the ward.

On motion, subscription lists were then opened, to which Mr. PURDY, Mr. LEWIS CARPENTER, and other gentlemen put down their names for $100 each. After a considerable sum had been collected the meeting adjourned.

MEETING IN THE FOURTEENTH WARD.

A meeting of the residents of the Fourteenth Ward was held last evening at No. 361 Broome-street, for the purpose of obtaining recruits and avoiding a draft in the ward. JOHN FYFOE presided.

Alderman MORAGHAN stated the objects of the meeting. He said that a mass meeting of the Fifth Congressional District had been held at Essex Market, at which Ward Committees had been appointed, for the purpose of encouraging enlistments. In the other wards recruiting offices had been opened, and many volunteers obtained. An assessment of $10 had also been levied on those liable to a draft in those wards. The speaker thought the plan a judicious one, and he did not believe there was a man in the ward who was so poor but that he could pay that sum in order to avoid the hardships of a draft, which would fall with much severity upon the citizens of the ward, many of whom were poor and had large families to support. The Seventh, Tenth and and Thirteenth Wards and complained that the Fourteenth Ward had not obtained any men, and unless they immediately organized and aided in the work of filling the quota of the district, the recruits would not be divided pro rata between the four wards, and the Fourteenth Ward would be left to its own resources.

A committee was appointed by the chair, which reported the following permanent organization:

President, Peter Monaghan; Vice-Presidents Alderman J. Brannon, George Kohler, Mr. Hildebrand, George Schneider, and Fred. J. Barnes; Treasurer, James Hayes; Secretary, John F. Bowling.

A discussion took place in reference to the raising of a fund to be used as hand-money. One gentleman said that he had been informed by the assistant commissioner that if recruiting continued as rapidly as it did yesterday, that no draft would be made in the Fourteenth Ward.

The following Executive Committee was then appointed:

John Fitch, Peter Monaghan, Walter J. Burke, George Cassidy, James Hayes, Adolphus Borst, Sydney Smith, Henry Marmoring, Joseph Hildebrand, Thomas Smith, William Hastings.

A Finance Committee of three from each election district was then appointed, as follows:

George F. Bellamy, William T. A. Harte, John Hore, James Gallagher, Patrick Lynch, Hugh O'Brien, William Eaton, John Mahlenbrenk, John Dowling, Louis Schreidt, James Cunningham, Jos. Shanon, John Hays, John Boyd, Charles Doscher, Thomas Mulligan, Edward Willoughby, Patrick Keily, Joseph Young, Frederick J. Byrnes, James Sienin, Charles Straner, Joseph Hildebrand, Henry Mannon, William Lynch, Patrick Hays, Philip Foaks, John Bush, Joseph Dowling, and Frecerick Bontiace.

A subscription list was opened, and a large sum subscribed, when the meeting adjourned.

Emigration for 1864.

The annual report of the Commissioners of Emigration for the year ending Dec. 31, 1864, a handsome pamphlet of forty-three pages, has a very fine cut of the new Emigrant Hospital at Ward's Island, as it will appear when completed. We extract some statistics and facts of interest:

Passengers landing in New-York during 1864	222,338
Of whom citizens	39,422
Aliens bonded or commuted for	182,916
Being alien emigrants more than in 1863	27,072
And more than annual average since 1847	8,182
But less than in 1857	857
Of these aliens, were Irish	89,706
Of these aliens, were German	57,572
Of these aliens, were English	23,671
Of these aliens, were of other countries	11,767

The commission has during the year cared for 7,363 persons in its Refuge and Hospital; in its Smallpox Hospital, 235; has at its own expense buried, 978; has provided employment, or food, lodging, or transportation, to 28,937; and has acted as banker for emigrants or their friends to the extent of about $50,000.

The new hospital will cost (by estimate) about $350,000; but the commission has on hand, saved from its income, money enough to carry the enterprise easily through.

The general balance of the books of the commission showed on 1st January, 1865, a net total of funds over and above all debts, of $123,330 03—being $47,195 83 more than a year before. Of the whole receipts during 1864, amounting to $220,366 17, six-sevenths came from commutation money paid for alien passengers. Of their expenses, in all $341,196 49, the two chief items are support of Ward's Island Refuge and Hospital, $122,232 41, and on new hospital building, $122,250.

The report discusses the doings of the year, and shows a very satisfactory state of affairs. It argues that the commission ought to receive for the Emigrant Fund, certain bonds issued by the Supervisors of Richmond County to pay for destruction of their property at Quarantine, amounting to $107,251, but deposited with the State Treasurer. The Court of Appeals refused a mandamus to the Supervisors to issue these to the commission, and the commission requests the Legislature to order the transfer of the bonds to it. An appendix to the report contains full and detailed statistics and accounts of all matters, and also the proceedings at the laying of the corner-stone of the new hospital, Aug. 4, 1864.

The Police Courts.

THE TOMBS—BEFORE JUSTICE DOWLING.

Wm. Bush, of James-street, a cabinetmaker's apprentice; Anne Farmer, of No. 50 Park-street, a female of the town, and Bridget Sheridan, of Washington-street, a servant, were arrested for larcenies from the person.

Mrs. Henrietta Williams, of No. 8 Crosby-street, appeared against young Bush and made affidavit that as she was about to leave a Broadway stage she saw him snatch her wallet from her pocket. The deponent thereupon called Broadway Policeman McPherson, and that officer found the wallet in the hands of the accused. As Bush offered no defence, he was required to find $1,000 bail to appear at the Court of Special Sessions, and this was given by Mr. Felix Murphy, of No. 49 Madison street.

Mrs. Bridget Conway, of No. 647 Water-street, complained that Bridget Sheridan had stolen a wallet from her dress, and Officer Scott, of the Third Ward, who arrested the accused, testified that he saw her take the wallet. The prisoner was committed in default of $500 bail.

John Decorsa, of No. 123 Cherry-street, laborer; John Wyman, tailor, and Lizzie Beriden, of No. 104 East Thirteenth-street, dressmaker, were apprehended for grand larceny. Against Decorsa appeared Patrick Brennan, of No. 22 Cherry-street, and made oath that while in Decorsa's place he laid his wallet on the bar and Decorsa snatched and refused to restore it. The accused, in defence, said that Brennan was intoxicated, and had requested him to count his money, and that, observing the complainant's condition, he thought it proper to retain the money until morning. Justice DOWLING required the accused to find $1,000 bail, and this was given by Mr. James Campbell, of No. 82 Centre-street.

Private Uriah Dott, of the Soldier's Home in Howard-street, accuses John Wyman and Lizzie Beriden of stealing his wallet, containing $200, while he was riding with them in a coach from North William-street. The accused were apprehended by Policeman Dunn, of the City Hall force, and as they had no defence to offer at court, each was required to give $2,000 bail, and in default they were committed.

JEFFERSON MARKET—BEFORE ALDERMAN RYER.

Emil Alder, entered complaint against Charles Lorentz, alleging that on the 29th inst. Lorentz took him to theatre and into several drinking saloons, and proposed that he should accompany him to Westchester and there enlist. The complainant declined, but went with his companion to Fairieth-street, and there an attempt was made to thrust him into one of the New-Haven cars; whereupon Officer Teichman was called in and Lorentz was arrested. He was required to find $1,000 bail to appear for examination.

Agassiz' Tropical Ice-Hunt.

Prof. AGASSIZ and party leave New-York to day in the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's new steamer *Colorado*, of 3,195 tons, on the way to South America. The Professor's chief object is to collect facts for the purpose of testing his glacial theory. This theory is, in substance, that at some past period among the geological ages, a very large part of the earth was long covered with two vast caps or saucers of snow and ice, centered at the poles, lapping far down toward the equator, and perhaps in many parts 12,000 or 15,000 feet thick. It is to trace records of their work, or to compare them with the glaciers of to-day that the expedition goes, and it will also make as extensive investigations and bring home as extensive collections as possible, in zoology and other natural sciences. The expense of the trip itself will be defrayed by NATHANIEL THAYER, of Boston, and the preparations, purchase of instruments, &c., were at the cost of the Massachusetts Museum of Comparative Zoology, which is to receive specimens brought home. Very important and interesting results are expected from this expedition, which will probably be absent a year at least. The party, besides Prof. AGASSIZ and his wife, consists of Dr. Coulter, Curator of the Lowell Institute, and wife; Mr. Burkhardt, artist; and Messrs. Allen, Anthony, Hart, James, St. John and Seaver, assistants.

War Department Special Agency.

The War Department recently felt constrained to utter an order withholding transportation to Hilton Head and certain other points on the Southern coast, except to such persons as could show passes from the proper authorities. Nevertheless, a vast multitude of sutlers and army hangers-on continued to press themselves upon the government's vessels, and every man of them bore a passport regularly signed and vised as if from the department. But nobody in Washington could explain the mystery of so many passes being afloat, and it at length became manifest that somebody had been driving a brisk trade in forging the autographs of Secretary STANTON and others. Thereupon the War-office called Col. BAKER'S attention to the subject, and directed him to take measures to trap the forger. He did so, and at length established a clear case against WM. H. BULL, a transportation clerk in the Quartermaster's office in this city. BULL was arrested on Wednesday, and sent to the Old Capitol Prison yesterday.

Arrivals in the City.

Charles Kean and troupe arrived in the city yesterday, and are stopping at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Senator Conness, of California, and Senator Lane, of Kansas, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Hon. G. A. Grow, of Pennsylvania; Hon. H. Herbert, of Washington; Hon. G. H. Thatcher, of Albany; Capt. Jno. Rogers, of Newburgh, and Jno. Watson, of Rochester, are at the Astor House.

Maj.-Gen. Robinson, U. S. A.; Hon. M. Wilkinson and E. C. Homan, of Washington, are at the St. Nicholas.

Ex-Gov. Horatio Seymour, of Buffalo; Gen. M. G. Philips, of California; Gen. Gilman, U. S. A.; Rev. N. W. Conklin, of Philadelphia, and A. R. Foote, U. S. A., are stopping at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

Maj.-Gen. W. B. Franklin, U. S. A.; A. Chapman, of Havana, and C. R. Stuart, of Philadelphia, are stopping at the Brevoort House.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

MAN OVERBOARD.—Late Tuesday night, a German gentleman went on board the Hamilton-avenue ferry-boat at Whitehall, and walked off the forward end of the boat into the river, and was being rapidly carried out into the stream by the current, when, fortunately, his cries were heard by DAVID VON COPOLL and JOHN LUDLOW, of the United States Revenue barge office, who at once went to his assistance in a boat. On reaching him he was in an exhausted and sinking condition. He was taken into the Revenue office, where the proper restoratives were applied, and he was soon enabled to proceed on his way. The person rescued was a very corpulent man, and it was only after great exertions and perseverence that his rescuers were enabled to get him into the boat and again out of it.

DESERTER SHOT.—On Wednesday afternoon, Lieut. CARTWRIGHT, of the One Hundred and Thirty-third N. Y. S. V., fired upon a party of recruits who had attempted to make their escape from the Canal-street pier, and JAMES HEALY was mortally wounded. He expired at the New-York Hospital yesterday, and an inquest was held by Coroner COLLIN. Deceased was a native of Ireland, formerly a seaman, and 26 years of age. His brother took the body to Troy for interment.

FOUND DEAD.—On Wednesday night the Fourteenth Ward Police found in the gutter in the Bowery, near Broome-street, the body of an unknown man. There were no indications of violence. Deceased, who was about 45 years of age, was about 5 feet 6 inches in stature, had brown hair, sandy whiskers, and blue eyes, and wore a glazed cap and gaiter shoes.

A CHARGER FOR GEN. GRANT.—The gray stallion, which it is proposed shall be presented to Gen. GRANT, will be exhibited at 3 P. M. on Saturday next, at the Sixth-avenue entrance to the Central Park. The horse can also be seen at MERRITT'S stables, No. 115 West Twenty-third-street.

PERSONAL.—Senators LANE, of Kansas, and CONNESS, of California, are at the Metropolitan Hotel. Mr. and Mrs. CHAS. KEAN arrived on the steamer *Eagle*, from Havana, and are also stopping at the Metropolitan Hotel.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

THE KINGS COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.—The board met last evening. Gen. CADOGA occupied the chair. Some business of importance was transacted, of which the following was most prominent. The committee upon the subject reported in favor of renting rooms Nos. 5, 7 and 9, on the first floor of the new court-house to the U. S. Court for Eastern District of New-York, also, the Supreme Court-room on the second floor, for three years, or any lesser term, as may be required, at a yearly rent of $8,000. The Committee on Military Affairs reported in favor of leasing the new armory, corner of Fourth and North Second streets, E. D., at a rent of $2,000 per annum, for the use of the Forty-seventh Regiment N. Y. S. N. G.; a resolution in favor was adopted. The Bounty Committee are, by resolution, directed to pay $300 to every enlisted man as soon as a certified copy of the law recently passed by the Legislature can be obtained. The board soon after adjourned for one week.

A NEW FLAG.—A new flag for the One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Regiment New-York Volunteers was recently presented by Gen. J. C. SMITH. It is now on exhibition at No. 233 Fulton-street. The old flag, which has been borne through a number of battles, is on exhibition at the same place.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—A little girl, named CATHARINE MOORE, residing at No. 15 Scholes-street, fell down stairs last evening and broke her thigh.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT, FRIDAY, MARCH 31.—Nos. 47, 60, 76, 79, 73, 31, 33, 25, 50, 64.

LAW REPORTS.

Rights of Persons as to Trade Marks.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MARCH 30.

Before Judge Leonard.

B. J. Ackerman, et al., vs. *X. Anthon Miller, et al.*—This was a motion made on behalf of the plaintiffs, to have a temporary injunction made permanent. An action has been commenced against the defendants, in which plaintiffs seek to recover damages for the improper use of what they term a trade mark of theirs, put upon small packages of the essence of coffee, and sold by defendant. The mark consisted of the stamp of the Emperor Napoleon's head, in medallion, together with the printed statement on the packages, that a medal, from which the stamped impression was made, had been granted to plaintiffs as a premium at the Great Exhibition in Paris a few years ago. After hearing the affidavits on each side the Court decided to refuse the motion for a permanent injunction, and to dissolve the temporary one. He thought the impression of the head of Louis Napoleon was public property.

Superior Court Decisions.

SPECIAL TERM—MARCH 30.

Before Justice Garvin.

Patrick Bird vs. *John Carey et al.*—The motion is granted discharging the defendant, Patrick Carey, from further attendance as a witness.

Henry C. Stevenson vs. *Elisha W. Vanderhoof*, and *Calvin J. Comstock* vs. *John S. Williams*, &c.—The motions are granted in each case.

Jordon Mott vs. *Theodore Martin*, &c.—The order is granted.

Clara Furness vs. *Anthony C. Rossers.*—A commission is to issue to examine Mrs. Julia Lombard.

Evening Exchange.

$316,000	Amer. Gold	151¾	300	N. Y. Cen	s10 84
15,000	do	s3 151¾	400	do	84¾
50,000	do	151¾	200	do	s5 84¾
10,000	do	s3 151¾	100	do	s60 81
16,000	U. S. 6s, 10-40s	91¾	100	do	84¾
25,000	U. S. 6s, '81	105¾	200	do	s3 84¾
55,000	Ohio & M. C	21	300	Reading R	88¾
30,000	do	20¾	200	do	b3 88¾
200	M. S. & N. I	50¾	400	do	88¾
400	do	s3 50¾	400	do	88¾
600	Erie Railway	46¼	200	Clev. & Pitts	b3 52
200	do	s3 46	200	do	s3 52
1400	do	46¾	200	Chic. & R. I	86¼
200	do	snw 46	200	do	s3 86¾
100	do	b3 46¾	22	Chi. & N. W	22¾
200	do	s3 46¾	300	C. & N. W. Pr	49¾
100	do	snw 46¾	200	do	49
100	do	s3 46¾	200	Cum. Coal	34¼
100	Hudson R. R	98¾	100	do	s3 34
200	do	98¾	700	Mariposa Min	12¾
300	Pitts. Ft. W. & C	81¾	100	do	b3 12¾
100	do	81¾	200	do	b3 12¾
200	do	s5 81			

Stocks and Gold rather firm on call. Sales of Gold after the call at 151¾; stood at close of report at 151¼.

[Advertisement.]

LAST DAY.—Goldsmith's Penmanship book-keeping, No. 756 Broadway. All who are disposed to take advantage of the present reduction and secure their instruction at half prices, are notified that THIS DAY (FRIDAY,) March 31, is their last opportunity.

[Advertisement.]

WHY INJURE THE COMPLEXION BY POWDERS AND WASHES, which choke or fill up the pores of the skin, and in a short time leave it harsh and dry? It is in the blood, and if you want smooth and soft skin, use HELM BOLD'S EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA. It gives a brilliancy to the complexion.

[Advertisement.]

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT AUCTION.—Attention is called to the sale at auction under foreclosure, under the direction of Hon. JOHN B. HASKIN, Referee, by JAMES M. MILLER, auctioneer, on Friday, 31st instant, (to-day,) at 12 M., at the Merchants Exchange salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Buildings,) of the property Nos. 110 and 112 Bleecker-street, in this city. The property offered is of a nature peculiarly eligible for purposes for which, when required, it is very difficult to find any thus adapted and improved. The property No. 110 consists of a five-story brick dwelling, formerly the residence of Dr. J. K. RODGERS, and of a five-story brick building in the rear, the latter extending quite across the adjoining lot No. 112, comprising a large number of rooms; the front of the lot No. 112 is occupied by a three-story brick dwelling now used for retail stores; the combined buildings are well arranged for a large boarding house, a soldiers' home, and like purposes, and can easily be adapted to the use of a store for the sale or manufacture of dry goods or fancy articles. The buildings were erected at large expense. The primises together, as in occupation, form a plot of 49 feet in width by 100 feet 4 inches in depth.

[Advertisement.]

CONSUMPTION—CONSUMPTION.—We say to persons having consumption, in whatever stage of the disease, use Dr. WISHART'S Pine Tree Tar Cordial, which is readily taken up by the blood and carried to lungs, and the healing principles of the tar act upon the inflamed sores of the lungs and stop their decay at once, and the patient's life is saved. The Pine Tree Tar Cordial has great power to dissolve the thick mucous that stops up the wind-passages of the lungs, and expels it from the system. The Pine Tree Tar Cordial purifies the blood and cleanses it of all scrofulous matter that is constantly breeding sores, internal and external. Salt rheum, blotches on the face, and all skin diseases, are especially cured by Dr. WISHART'S Pine Tree Tar Cordial. Office No. 10 North Second-street, Philadelphia. Sold at HELMBOLD'S Drug and Chemical Warehouse, No. 594 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

Every dwelling house should have E. Holmes' Burglar Alarm Telegraph. Sold at No. 192 Broadway. E. S. ROBERTS, Architect.

[Advertisement.]

CHEESEMAN PILLS—FEMALE REGULATOR.—Sold by all druggists. $1 per box. Thirty-two page pamphlet, free. Address Dr. W. B. MERWIN & CO., No. 49 Liberty-st., New-York.

[Advertisement.]

TO PURIFY, ENRICH THE BLOOD, AND BEAUTIFY THE complexion, use HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA. One bottle equals in strength one gallon of the Syrup or Decoction.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystallized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

A WEEK OF SENSATIONS.—KNOX, the Hatter, contributed to the sensations of the past week by the introduction of his Spring styles of gentlemen's Hats. Their elegance and beauty is the talk of the town, and every gentleman of taste makes KNOX'S his headquarters.

MISCELLANEOUS ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 5 47 | Sun sets..... 6 23 | Moon sets..11 46
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook 11 11 | Gov. Island..12 00 | Hell Gate.. 1 22

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, March 30.

Cleared.

Steamship John Gibson, Geoghigan, Alexandria, W. J. Taylor & Son.

Steamer Martha Stevens, Chance, Baltimore, Wm. Dalzell.

Ship Great Western, Cunningham, Liverpool, C. H. Marshall & Co.

Barks H. F. Lord, Pinkham, Matanzas, Walsh & Carver; Wm. Van Name, McLaughlin, Philadelphia; Palisce. (Br.,) Biddle, Belize, Josiah Tex; M. A. Lewis. (Br.,) Lewis, Yarmouth, N. S., Boyd & Hincken; Eugenie, (Br.,) Dennis, St. John, N. B., Boyd & Hincken; Harriet Lievesly, (Br.,) Waters, Bermuda, McColl & Frith.

Brigs Camilla, (Br.,) Newman, Manzanilla, McColl & Frith; C. C. Colson, Perry, Matanzas, R. P. Buck & Co.; Fredonia, Potter, Matamoras, S. O. Safford; Lizzie Thorp, (Br.,) Smith, Santiago de Cuba, C. C. Duncan; C. C. Van Horn, (Br.,) Merriam, Parreboro, N. S., A. Smithers; Fenniman, (Br.,) Fickett, Sagua la Grand, Peck & Church; Atlanta, (Br.,) Harting, Matamoras, Smith & Dunning.

Schooners Navy Bloomfield, Harvey, Stamford; Gen. Marion, Partington, Philadelphia, J. V. Haviland; D. M. Messerole, Taylor, Newtown, Md., Simpson & Clapp; W. N. Gessner, Lee, Newbern, Van Brunt & Slaght; W. Watson, Kremer, City Point, Van Brunt & Slaght; D. Gifford, Gifford, Philadelphia, Van Brunt & Slaght; Monmouth, Anderson, Hog Island, A. C. Havens; W. Mazyck, Daniels, Fortress Monroe, M. Bedell.

Arrived.

U. S. Hospital steamship S. R. Spaulding, Atkins, Wilmington, and 40 hours from Beaufort, N. C., with 315 sick and wounded soldiers and paroled prisoners to the Medical Director.

Bark Sulote, Panao, Sagua March 20, with sugar, etc., to H. D. Brockman & Co. Sid. in co. with brig Lilly Dale, for New-Orleans. Has been 6 ds. N. of Hatteras, with heavy winds from N. to S. E. March 29, lat. 39 20, lon. 72 30, passed a number of boxes and pieces of wreck.

Bark Peter, (Hamb.,) Temme, Rio Janeiro 49 ds., with coffee to order. Had very heavy weather off Cape Hatteras; lost and split sails.

Bark Evening Star, Miller, St. Jago 18 ds., with sugar to Waydell & Co.

Bark Goethe, (Brem.,) Deetjen, Matanzas 13 ds., with sugar to Chas. Lulinz.

Brig Princess Alice, (of Belize, Hond.,) Means, Matanzas